REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

N°. 15. Charles Town 21 December 1773

My Lord

I had the Honor of acquainting Your Lordship by my Letter n°13 that I had directed Mr. Cameron to proceed into the Cherokee Nation as well upon Account of the Murther of two of their People by Ezekiah Collins, as of the Meeting of different Tribes proposed to be at Chotah – After his return he wrote me a Letter of which I have the honour to submit an Abstract to your Lord.-ship; which will convey some Idea of the State of Af.-fairs in that Country

I also beg leave to Submit to your Lordship, Abstracts of Mr. David Taitts Correspondence relative to the Affairs of the Creek Nation with Copies of the Cherokee Deputies Talks & that from Emostisiguo re.-ferred to by him

I think it will prove difficult to prevent the Intercourse between the Creeks and Spaniards, carried on by means of the Fishing Vessells which frequent the Point of Florida from the Havannah, any otherwise than by stationing a Vessell of Force at Pea Creek, which I [illegible] humbly submit. This Intercourse certainly furnishes the Spaniards with an Opportunity of carrying any bad design they may have formed with respect to those Indians into Execution: and will render the Management of the Creek Nation (one of the Most-

turbulent upon the Continent) more difficult and Expensive

The Cause of Richard Pearis & Jacob Hite who had illegally obtained Sessions of, and seated themselves upon Indian Lands beyond the Established Boundary Line, came on before the Circuit Court at Ninety Six, last month, when Judgement was given against them, and they relinquished all Claim or Tittle to any Lands be-yond the Boundary, in Virtue of any deed of Convey-ance to them from the Indians. which I hope will have a good Effect, by deterring others from any such attempts in future, but I begg leave to observe to your Lordship that this Success is owing to the existance of a Municipal Law of this Province; in Provinces where no such local Laws exist, I should be very doubt-full of Success.

The Great Warrior of Chote attended the Circuit, but as I could not possibly attend there also, he came to Charles Town to see me and we conversed together for Several Days. He is the Supreme Governour of His Nation where his Word is a Law, which ascendancy is entirly owing to His personal bravery and other Superior Talents: He seemed much hurt, that his Na-tion should be suspected of Joining in or encouraging any Combination or Confederacy against the white people. he said that he and his People retained the

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

most gratifull sense of the great benefit they received by the Peace obtained from the Northern Indians under the Mediation of their White Brethern, by which they were freed from a War which threatined their existance. he gave me the strongest assurances of his immutable attachment to the British Interest, and that he had no-thing in View but to form such a Confederacy as may enable his people to force the Western Tribes into Peace. I hope I have prevented this Nation's taking any part [p 4] in the War between the Chactaws & Creeks. I enquired of him what the Mortar's errand into this Nation was; to which he answered that the Mortar was a bad man & had a very bad heart, that he began to give bad Talks about the white People, but that he Stopp-ed him short by telling him that he would not listen to his Instructions, and that if he had no other Bussiness at Chotè, it was time for him to return home — the talks given by some of his Nation in the Creek Nation he laughed at, and said they had no Authority to call themselves Depu-ties; but he told me that there would be a very general meeting at Chotè, next Summer.

I shall communicate to Sir James Wright what Mr Gaitl points out respecting the Traders and I am convinced that he will give every assistance in his power to remedy such Evils.

I have the Honour of being with the ut-
most Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble

Earl of Dartmouth -

Endorsed Charles Town, So Carolina, 21st Decemr 1773.

Mr Stuart./ (No 18)/ Rx 28th Jany 1774./ Entd

Abstract of a Letter from Alexander Cameron Esqr: dated 11th October 1770

On the 10th Instant I arrived here from the Cherokee Nation, on my Journey there I met several of the Traders on their way down who would perswade me to return as it was dangerous for me to proceed over the Hills, having nothing there Among the white People but War, & Rumours of war. But as my own judgement in that Matter did not Coincide with theirs it gave me no great Concern, I told them at the same time, that if the Report was true my duty required my presence then more than at Other Times.

Upon my Arrival at Toquah I sent for Vann the Interpreter, and the Wolf Keowee who was at the Meeting by my desire, but they could learn nothing of any bad Intention the Indians have upon us, Old Mr. Butler & Willanawaws Wife, are Persons that I can also Confide in, They told me Seperately that upon the Arrival of the Northwards who were 17 Delawares & 3 Shawanese the Young Men talked of joining them in War against the White People, but since the Talks at Chote they have heard no Such report and they believe it had no foundation from the first —

Ouconnastotah as does all the principal Warriors in that Nation deny their having Intrigues with

any Nation of Indians whatever except for promoting & Establishing a firm Peace with all the Tribes, whom they are at War with. The Great Warrior denies Knowing any thing about the Bad Belt from the Senecas, altho he says there might have been such a thing, as the Cold Weather of Chilhowie, had always privait Talks with all the [illegible] northward Indians, who came into that Nation & does not Doubt, as the Cold Weather was a Bad Man, but he might give & Receive bad Talks from the Northwards— How much he was concerned before the Cold Weather was killed; and altho he was One of his first Counsellors, he says little in his Praise now. The Creeks in particular would willingly Sow discord between You & the Cherokees as Ouconnastotah himself Observes, for they can have no other Motive for saying that they had bad Talks from them, He says that they sent them a Belt by desire of the Northwards to maintain & Strengthen the Peace between them.

Ouconnastotah has not only a Vast Sway with his own People, but with Other Tribes, but if he has other Intentions (besides that of Establishing a firm Peace with all Nations of Indians, and maintaining a lasting friendship with us) I can never dive into them nor any other person that I have employed.

The Murther Committed by the second Man was undoubtedly an Accident; he says that if it was Otherwise he would not deny it, for he would not be afraid

to die. The Great Warriour desires that the White Man who fell by the Second Man, may be forgiven, for the Murther of one of the Indians on Broad River by Collins. The Cold Weather of Chilhowie lately killed an Old Woman in Settico. John Walker who trades there carried up Some Rum from Keowee and among others who drank of it the Cold Weather was one, he began to Quarrel with Walker & his domesticks, upon which they turned him out of doors, but upon his finding a large Billet of wood he returned to the House, and Seeing one of Walkers Packhorsemen, he put up the Whoop; But Walkers Mother in Law (the Only War Woman and the greatest Conjuror then living in the Nation) hearing him she went out to meet him & [p 47] desired the packhorseman to retire into the House. She Spoke to him & opposed his going in on which he Struck her & knocked her down, then repeated the Blow, and left her dead, her Daughter who was in the House Set up the Whoop, but before any person arrived the Cold Weather was gone, her Relations hunted two days for him in vain, at length they threatened all his friends, which made them turn out for him, tracked him to Little River on his Way to the Northward, They Shot & wounded him; took him and Brought him into to Chilhowie where he was immediately Tomahawked; for which I was not Sorry. The War Woman was Carried to the Top of a Hill, Set upright and Entoild with Stones. She is much [illegible]
[in margin]

regretted by both White & Red People in this Nation

I am now to Inform you Sir, that the Graders carry so much Rum into the Nation (with which they Pur-chase Stolen Horses from the Indians, exclusive of imme-diate Quarrels & Broils which Ensue from their drinking it) That in a short time it will terminate in a War.

Richard Pearis, has begun this Trade & Encour-ages white & Red People in that Nation to bring their Horses to his Market which he no Sooner buys than he Sends them to Virginia; I am in hopes Sir that you will represent those People to Sir James Wright, that he may prevent their being Employed as Graders. I could prevent those Evils if I was Supported, but as I have no positive Orders to enforce the Old Regulations, and no others ex-tant, I can only represent the Matter to you.

I am desired by Ouconnastotah & the Other Head Warriors, to inform you that it is their will & Plea-
[p. 20]
-sure, that Half Breed George of Settico, shall not be/supplied with any more goods; nor be allowed to Trade any longer among them.

Agreeable to your Orders I have warned Richard Pearis to be & appear at next Circuit Court at Ninety Six. I have also Sent to Warn John Prince, who was his Clerk at the Session & Thomas Price who was his Interpreter, James Jones the Other Interpreter will be there likewise, there can be no difficulty in proving the Meeting &

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

their Purchasing of the Land.

I have prevailed upon the Great Warrior to be at Court to declare how artfully Pearis had imposed upon them when the first Deed of Gift was made to him and Jacob Hite at Whote, of 150,000 Acres of Land. Jamie Branham who was his Interpreter will also be at Court.

The Great Warrior was very glad when I told him that You would be at Ninety Six, and immediately agreed to Come down, and Take you by the hand and Open his Breast to You. he will want a ps. Stroud Some Shirts, and Calicoes for his Wife a Saddle & Rum &c.

Your Old Friend the Little Carpenter is gone to War with a Party of about 30 Men, He left a String of Wampum for You that in Case he should fall, to remember his two Children which he left; he desired me to Tell you that all his Relations have been killed by the Enemy, that he will take Care that no White Man will Suffer by his Party, but Should any of them meet him in his Way he will take Care of them like Brothers, that he Shall hunt only for his Enemy, the Yaughtenoos, Hickapoos, Piankeshaws, or Twightwees. that You'll be Surprised to hear of his going to war at this time of life, but the Rogues would not let his People live, that he Hoped you would Approve of his Endeavours to get Satisfaction, another Party is

[p 2]

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

gone to the Great Cettico. under the Command of Tuckarrie the Great Warrior's Son and another fitting out from Toquah under Yuneoatchie a Bold & good Young Man I have promised to get him a Medal.

The Old Corn Tassel delivered me his Medal with a Speech to You, 'I do not throw away this medal as it was given me by my Father, but I send it to him, and he will See by its being wore out that I am fond of it. His Father were always agreeable to me even when we were at War with the White People and now if I should Err or do any thing bad it must be when I do not hear his Talk or See his Medal. If he thinks that I am deserving of One in the Room of this I shall accept of One from him if Sent me." Chucunantleh of Cheyawayah is dead & they brought the Medal to me & I Conferred it in your Name on the Manhiller of Equoneulifte now of Quanasie. It was a Small One.

I am just Informed, by the Wolf who is here, that last Spring was Twelve Months, he left one Talatahee a fellow about fifty and his Son Hunting upon Chunirostee about 12 Miles above this Place They Imagined that as they did not return to Seneca or Keowee, that they had gone to Some other Part of the Nation, never Suspecting the least Danger from the frontier of this Provinces, but he finds that they have now Reason to be upon their guard, they have Sent to all Quarters of the Nation to Enquire after this Old fellow & his Son, but Cannot

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

find or hear any thing of him which convinces them that they have been Murthered upon Chunirostee. I do not know / how these Matters will turn out. The White People upon the frontier are all Inveterate, against the Indians because they have any Land left them, They drive their Cows & Horses over the Line, & when any of them are Stolen they exclaim against the Indians & would have them all Cut off, altho upon every little Alarm they are Ready to desert their Interest & all that is dear to them. I shall Endeavor to find out the Perpetrators if Possible.

[p. 22.]

[p. 23.]

Endorsed Abstracts from / Alexander Cameron's / Letters

11 October / In Mr. Stuart's (No. 13) of / 21st Decem.r 1773. / (1)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 25]

Abstract of a Letter from Robert Mackay Esq.r Merchant at Augusta dated 30 Nov.r 1773. to W Ogilvy

The indorsed Letter from Mr. Taitt I received some days ago, and Since then am Informed that Emistisiguo is Shot through the left Breast & three of his Party dan.-gerously wounded.

About the 12th. of this month he with Nine more went to War, & about 40 Miles from the Cusadoes they were fired upon by a Party of 50 Chactaws from a Swamp, in which the above 4 were wounded — One fellow was carried off alive; and 'tis thought that Emistisiguo's life is in danger. should this be the case his Nation will lose their greatest Friend & Pole.-tician & the White People one much attached to them.

[p. 26]

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter /from Robert Mackay/ Esq.r /dated Augusta 30th /November 1773/ On Mr. Stuart's (No. 15) of /21st Decem.r 1773./ (2.)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Abstracts of Letters from David Taitt Esqr. Commissary in the Creek Nation to John Stuart Esqr. —

Woositchie 9 September 1773.

"I arrived here fifteen days ago & have tried to find out the Intentions of these People, but cannot discover that they mean any thing bad, the Porter has brought in Talks from the Pottawegas, but I have not as yet learned what they are, as none of the Lower Creeks went there; two days ago I had a Meeting with the Lower Creeks to demand the Negroes which are here & with great difficulty I obtained five from them, and part Payment for a Sixth, after threatening to keep back their Ammunition &c from them, but can Obtain no Satisfaction from the Cowetas, who have two, Kemproyaffe behaved very Ill, owing to the Lesson which he had from the Traders at Silver Bluff, which is indeed a most dangerous One on my Account. I have just wrote Sir James Wright the Intentions of the Headmen about running the Line at Alatamaha; they only wait for One of their People who knows that Land, as their Headman Saleachie is again turned Trader & refuses to go. I have nothing material to Add at present, as I am going to the Tallipooses to day I shall write from thence, as Soon as I can find an Opportunity after that I have heard the News there."

"Hickory Ground Septem.r 24.th 1793

I arrived here on the 13 Instant & Since that time I have been very much Embarrassed with the Bad Talks in this Nation and Indeed they were really worse than I at first imagined them to be, but I flatter myself that I have made every One of them, Clear & Straight, in the first Place the Mortar who came in from the Cherokees seemed much discontented with the late Cession of Lands, and to make his Plea the more Plausible he raised a Report of a great Army of Men headed by a great Commander coming from the Mississippi into this Nation & of a great number of People being Settled on an Island in the Yensa River, and the Report of a Great Gun or Cannon being heard by one fellow who came in here lately; another Talk was brought from Havannah by an Indian belonging to the Pallachicol called the Aligator, which was that the Spaniards would Send this People a Supply of Ammunition in Three Moons if they thought well of it; the Aligator likewise Brought a new Commission and Some other Papers for the Young Lieutenant of the Cowetas; to Settle all these Matters the Mortar & the Handsome fellow of the Oakfuskies had Three different Meetings appointed at the Oakchoys and Oakfuskies, and sent for the Lower Creeks to Consult with them about all this Business, but they were disappointed; none of the Headmen of

the Lower & very few of the Upper Creeks went near them, they intended to make Sure of a Fourth Meeting at the Cowetas & for that Purpose the Mortar & his friend agreed to go there in Six Days, but on the Ninth day there was no Message came from the Handsome fellow, so that the last was like unto the first Meeting; mean time I arrived here & Sent for the Mortar who came two days ago with the Mad Bear, and Several Others. I must observe that this Great Man came better dressed than usual with his Medal at his Breast, which appear-ed to me to be a tolerable good Omen; after a good deal of discourse I satisfied him in every Particular, and Emistisiguo (who has behaved extreamly well on this Occasion,) acquainted him with every thing that Passed at the Congress, which he says he knew nothing of before, but is now Satisfied, tho not before I gave him the Rifle; Some Presents & a Letter to Mr. Mc Gean for a Horse Load of Ammunition, four Keggs Rum & 1 Box Paint for the use of his Little Town.

I saw the Aligator in the Wosilchies who in-formed me that he was going soon towards the Point of Florida to Talacchapeapapea or Pea Creek where the Spanish Boats resort, and Escotchaby informed me that he had received Some Papers from Havannah but seemed to say Little about the Spaniards it will However be prudent to Watch their Motions from that

Quarter & likewise from New Orleans, I have wrote Mr. Charles Stuart of these Reports.

If once they have received the Ammunition al-lowed for them, I believe that they will be very quiet, and if the Merchants and Traders were Severely fined when they carry any Indians into the Settlements or deliver any Talks to them without a particular Permission from you or the Governor of the Province where they Carry them, I am certain that I could keep them in good Order, and I shall make good use of the present Scarcity of Ammu-nition to Recover the Negroes that are here.

About Three weeks ago some people from Natchez passed thro' this Nation when they were Robbed of Thirty Six Horses, their Cloaths, riding Saddles, Guns & Provisions by the Hillabie Oakchoy & Oakfuskie Indians, the Mortar was blamed for having some Concern in it, but I find he is Clear of it, one of the Men Came here Some days ago to begg my Assistance to Recovers his Property, I have done every thing I could with the Headmen who pro-mise to get them delivered back, I wish those free born [p 93] Gentlemen would content/themselves with the Land on which they are Raised, or else Settle on the Missisippi when they get there, & not be passing to & fro in this Savage Country where they cannot expect more Civil Treatment than they give to Others.

I have by this Conveyance wrote to Governor

Wright in Answer to a Letter from him this day giving me notice what he Intends doing in Respect to the Cherokee murther &c. and desiring to know how things in General appear here.

The affair of the Indian dying near Pensacola is not yet Settled but am in hopes that it will end in nothing. I have been very badly of, with the Interpreters both having been sick ever Since I came into the Nation and have never spoke for me, I believe one Interpreter would answer the best as it is necessary for him always to be with me to Suppress any bad Talks that may Arise for they grow here like mushrooms; If you think proper of having only One let me know what Sallary you would give him as he will have Some fatigue in Riding about the Nation he would not do it at what is now allowed. and I think you might allow me 10/ ℔ day Sallary as I am at a Great Expence in Horses & Provisions to entertain the Headmen when they Come here which is every day & I am Obliged to use them well to keep Peace. I have a very good Talk from Emistisiguo for you which he delivered in Presence of the Mortar but have not now time to write it; The Second Man Setts out to day for Augusta for the 12 Head of Cattle you gave him.

Hickory Ground

[No 333]

Hickory Ground 28 Sept.r 1773

On the 24 Instant I wrote you about the Affairs of this Nation since which nothing material has Occurred I now send You a Talk from Emistisiguo which I could not get Ready at that time and really believe him to be the most Steady Indian & most to be depended upon of any in the Nation.

There has been a good deal of Murmuring for want of the Ammunition but most of the Towns have now had Some, but am informed by Some of Galphins Traders that he & Mr. Grierson have made Four Horse Load out of three and thereby Cheated the Indians out of One Horse load in every Town where they deal as the Indians have Com-plained of the Smallness of the Loads to me Several Times. I think it will be necessary to Swear every Trader to the Quantity of what he delivers and not to let you & Gover-nor Wright Suffer in the Opinion of the Indians, for the Saving a Horse Load of Ammunition a Town when the Fault lays with them who they have been told are their only friends

October 20th 1773 —

I before acquainted you of a Robbery committed by the Hillabie, Oakchoy & Oakfuskie Indians the Oakchoy people have given what Horses they had at the fish ponds to their Owners, and the Hillabie People have promised to do the Same as Soon as they come in from hunting, but the Oakfuskie Indians will not deliver up any that they

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

took and say that they will give Ear to no Talks from
You or any Governor, they were once of the Same fire with
Charlestown but now they will be by themselves, and the
worse they use the White People the better they will be
Supplied with goods, The Handsome Fellow & Saltally Mico
came here & acquainted me of this, and Say they can do
nothing with their people now, for they will hear nothing
from them as the King of the Town Tomahajo is the Lead-
-er of the young People to Mischief, but they say that the
Fault lies with the White People for allowing Traders in
the Woods which encourages their Young People to Com-
-mitt such Things as they do, and makes them regard-
-less of their Headmen, they begg that a Stop may be
put to this Practice, of which I have by this Opportunity
wrote to Sir James Wright that he may have an Oppor-
-tunity of Stopping Licences from those free Booters who
live on the Spoils of the Fair Trader, they are Robert
Rae, William Oatis, & Michael Myers & their Substitutes.
After the Handsome fellow told me of the Behaviour
of the Oakfuskie Indians, I sent Emistisiguo to them
but he returned with the Same Story as above. how-
-ever if the Traders can only be brought under Sub:
-jection, I am sure the Savages may & if nothing can
be done with the former the latter will undoubtedly
grow Worse, Mr Galphin Seems determined to Observe
no Regulations whatsoever as he has Sent in People

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

with goods without any Certificate or any Other Authority whatsoever to Trade if he is to have Liberty to send in who he pleases & to fix them in the Hunting Grounds or even in the Towns as is the Case in both at present; every other Man may claim the Same and to Revert to their former Confusion; A good many Indians from [255] this /are gone over the Tensa River to Hunt this Winter and if any People are going down to Missisippi, I am afraid they will be robbed for the Creeks are very jealous of any Settlement being made on that River and will do all in their Power to Embarrass them.

I cannot obtain any more Negroes from the Indians neither do I think that any more will be got in future unless that I can have power to take the Traders out of the Towns that refuse untill they comply, if such Authority cannot be given the Inhabitants of the different Colonies must be great Sufferers, and it will be of Great hurt to His Majestys Service to allow Indians to keep them, Every thing is pretty quiet here & I believe will remain so for Some Months untill the Warriors Return.

Fort W. Ground 12th November 1773

Inclosed is a Talk delivered by the Cherokees at the Great Oakchoys on the 8 Inst but I do not think that it is Perfect no Interpreter being there but the Mortar who is not a very good One, the Cherokees here say that the Little Carpenter is gone to the Chickesaws

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

& from thence thro' the Chactaws to Come here by way of Mobille, his Intention as is Said is to make peace between the Chactaws & this Nation they Say that Ouccomarlotah is gone to Virginia for Some Person there to be present at the Meeting at Chote in the Spring & that some Headmen are gone to Charlestown &c. The fourteen Cherokees that are here are going to War with the Mor-lar against the Chactaws. The Speech of the Cherokee Warrior at the Bottom of the other seems rather a Bravado, altho' it seems to carry with it a Suspicion [p 36] of our Having some designs against the Indians in General, which is Certainly owing to the bad Behaviour & Talks of the Traders in the different Nations.

The Abeconchis Lieutenants Brother is not dead as was said but is lately arrived at His Town and has brought his northward Masters wife along with him as a Slave he took an Opportunity of his Master being drunk and tied his Wife & brought her off

A few days ago a Party of Cowetas who went to war Two Months ago returned here without seeing their Enemy, but they Robbed some Chickesaw Traders of their Horses &c. that were going to Mobille & would have killed the White men & one Chickesaw Man & a Woman, had not one of the Leaders prevented it, I have taken the Horses from them, & they Seem sorry for what they have done and have desired me to write to the

Chickesaws on their Behalf. Emistisiguo is gone to War about five days ago and every thing Seems quiet here at present.

Endorsed Abstracts of Letters / from David Taitt Esqr. / Commissary in the / Creek Nation / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 15) / of 21st Decemr. 1773. / (3)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Page 1]

At a Meeting held at the Great Oakchoys Upper Creek Nation by Otis Mico, or the Mortar Mico Thlucko &c^a on the 8 November 1773

Present fourteen Cherokees from Hywassee Joquah and Chotè, the following speech was deliver.ed by a Cherokee holding a Calumet in his hand.

We are sent here by our Headmen, I hold the pipe for the Kings, Head warriors & Beloved men to Smoke before I deliver the Talk (then taking out some Tobacco) this is in general for the Kings head Warriors, and beloved men, both Red & Whitè to smoke & Blow every thing clear & Whitè before I talk, Altho' this is a Cloudy day we are in a whitè house and our Talks can be good.

I am sent to deliver this Talk to you Kings & Head Warriors, it is but a short one and my desire is for you not to do any thing but good if you have any thing on your Stomachs do not keep it but clear it as Soon as you can and keep your Paths clear & Whitè likewise from Oakchoys to Chotè I hope you will give good Ear to what I say

A String of whitè Beads

This Talk that we have brought here is to have a General Meeting at Chotè, it is not from us alone but likewise from the Nottawegas & Shawnese. I hear of the Old Spanish Town that there is whitè People there & if you have any thing upon your Stomachs

throw it off & always keep a good understanding be-
[p 49] -tween your Nation & the/white People, as for our parts
we have nothing to say against them, We Red People ought
to give Ear to One another for we are all as one and we
ought to remain so.

A String of White Beads

Holding a String of white Beads

This is for our King of Chote (the Mortar was made one there) to keep the Path Clear & white from Oakchoys to Chote and likewise to keep the Six Paths Clear and white viz.t to Pensacola, Savannah, Virginia, Chickesaws, and Cherokees.

A String of Beads.

This is but the forerunner of the Talk, for you may expect the Coosa King in Your Woons to bring You the full. Talk about the Meeting —

Interpreted by the Mortar.

Spoke by a Cherokee Warrior on the War Seat.

I speak to the Head Warriors & Young Warriors, and not to the Kings. I just watch & listen to what the Eng.-lish & Virginians say, and I hope you will do the Same; I do not Talk as having any thing but just as I am, bare, I just watch them & if ever they do Arise, & then it Comes to a height The I have Heard & Seen nothing but just as it may happen if the beloved Man of Charles Town & Virginia does not Come we will be dubious of it.

[p m] Endorsed Talk of the Cherokees with / the Mortar in the Creek/ Nation / 8.th November 1773. In M.r Stuart's (N.o 15) of / 21.st Decem.r 1773. / (4.)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[P M.]

A Talk from Emistisigue to John Stuart Esqr: 28 September 1773.

Friend & Brother

I have heard your Talks and I always believe them and think that you tell me what is true. Since my Return from Augusta there has been several Talks about the Spaniards, wanting to Come from Havannah, and give us a Supply of Ammunition. I went to a Meeting, that the Mortar called and there heard this Talk which the Aligator has Brought; I said that I never had taken the Spaniards by the Hand or Spoiled so much as a Knife belonging to them. It is true I have drank some Stinking Rum which came from them but if they want to Supply us, the Tallapooses & Abekas are as one, and we want to have nothing to say to them, it was the Old peoples Talk to hold the White People by the Hand, and I will always remember that; If the Spaniards intend to send us any thing I will accept of nothing less than Six Large Ships Loaded with Ammunition for these two Rivers, what the Lower Creeks Intend doing I do not Know, but we want to have nothing to say to the Spaniards.

I heard a Talk that every Town is to have Flints & Knives but have not Seen any Come up, and

likewise if we were in Want of Ammunition we might make a Second Demand on the Traders.

I Shall be glad to hear what the Great King [illegible] says to our Talks at Augusta & what he thinks of the Piece of Land we gave there & I expect you will remember your Promise to me about a Drum & hope that you will send it Soon. I look upon no Talks but what Comes from you Mr. Charles Stuart and Sir William Johnson the Governors of Georgia &c. and Shall always hold you fast by the hand

Emistisiguo. X

Interpreted by James Germany in Presence of the Mortar & other Headmen

before

David Taitt

[illegible] Endorsed A Talk from/ Emistisiguo /to/ John Stuart Esq:/ In Mr. Stuarts (No: 15)/ of 21st Decem: 1773. /(5)/ dr

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[203]

N°16) Charles Town 13th Feby 1774

My Lord

Since my Letter N°15 of the 21 December I have not been honoured with any of your Lordship's Commands

I am sorry to Acquaint your Lordship that our Affairs with the Creek Indians in the Province of Georgia seem to be much embroiled at present

Some time in December last a man of the Name of White settled on Oguechie River within the Limits of the new Ceded Country, had some horses stolen from him by the Indians; he and a neighboring settler named Sherrol pursued and overtook two Creeks with the horses which the Indians refused to give up; whereupon White shot one of them; the Other escaped and having joined a hunting party of his Country men, tracked White & Sherrol to their houses. On Christmas Day they Attacked and Murthered White and all His Family consisting of Six persons Sherrol was providing for his Defence by blockading his house round, two sides of which he had [p.204] compleated on the 14 January when he was Surprised at work with his Family, himself and four more white and two Negroes were killed: two youths his Sons and a Negro Man gained the house where they defended themselves bravely and beat off the Indians after having killed two and wounded four of their party. These repeated Murthers alarmed

the Country. About 100 Militia and a few Provincial Rangers assembled and marched towards the house of Stirrol where the second murder was committed: the Lieutenant Colo of the Militia detatched 25 men, who were joined by 10 Ran-gers to Assist in bringing away Sterrol's Effects, which party was fired upon by about 17 Indians who lay in Ambush, four were killed. Lieutenant Grant who was unhappily stunned by a ball grazing on his Temple, fell into the hands of the Savages who inhumanly tortured him, his mangled Body was found tied to a Tree, his Scalp and ears cut off a Gun-barrel thrust into his Body supposed to have been red hot, twelve Arrows sticking in his breast, a painted hatchet stick-ing in his Head and a painted war Club laid upon his Breast. The Terror which struck the Detatchment was such that they immediatly fled without firing [illegible] a Gun/ it was first suddenly communicated to the Mili-tia, who deserted, and afterwards to the back Inhabi-tants of the Provinces as far as the Frontiers of Virginia, the greatest part of whom have precipitately gone away, and abandoned their all.

Upon the first Intelligence of Whites Family being murthered, I thought it my Duty to go to Georgia, to Consult with Sir James Wright relative to the Steps to be taken. The Weakness of his province leaves very little in his power, there are not above 200 Effective men

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

in it. He has ordered One third of the Militia to be draught:
:ed and to Patrole in their respective Parishes, and Stockades
to be erected thro' out the province at convenient places for
the reception of Women and Children in case of a more
Vigorous & general attack by the Indians

I have the Honor of submitting to your Lordship
Copy of an Official Letter to me from Sir James Wright &
in Consequence I have sent an Additional Supply of Arms
Ammunition and other Presents to West Florida, that the
Officers in the Indian Department may be thereby enabled
to cultivate a good understanding with the Chactaws &
Chickasaws, and to prevent the Latter Nation from inter-
fering or Mediating, in the War between / the Former and [A 96]
the Creeks. I have also considerably encreased the Quantity
of Presents to the Cherokees, and ordered my Deputy Mr
Cameron immediatly into their Nation.

I also submit my Correspondence with Mr Cameron
upon the present Occasion, as well as the latest Intelligence
which I had from Mr Taitt Agent in the Creek Nation it
appears that those Indians complained of our not having
punctually performed our promise and agreement at the
late Congress by send:: in to their respective Towns the
Stipulated Quantity of Ammunition. Sir James Wright
left it to the Merchants at Augusta to send in the Quota
for each Village, in which they failed, as will appear to
your Lordship by inclosed Copy of a paper sent me by

Mr Gaitt in every other Respect it appears by Mr Gaitt's Letter of 12th January that the behaviour of the Upper Creeks was Friendly as usual.

Since writing the Above I have received the two Letters from Mr Gaitt of which I submit Abstracts to your Lordship, by which it appears that the Upper Creeks particularly and indeed the Nation in general were entirly unacquainted with the Intention of com-mitting any act of hostility, and greatly disapproved of what they then understood to have been done, for which they expressed an Inclination to give Satisfac-tion from which I must conclude that the reason as-signed in this and Mr Gaitts Letters for the Murthers committed [p 97] was the true one, and that they were not in consequence of any general Combination amongst the Indian Tribes, Altho Disputes & Violences will un-avoidably happen between such Neighbours as our Frontier Inhabitants and the Indians: Yet I think the late Murthers were perpetrated with such circum-stances of Contemptuous Cruelty, and in their Conse-quences have proved so Destructive to the Settlement & Trade of the Province of Georgia that I humbly conceive they cannot be overlooked without Satisfaction. I am therefore sending off an Express to the Nation, and shall Direct Mr Gaitt to bring some of the prin-cipal Chiefs to see me, and I shall Cooperate with

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Sir James Wright in endeavouring to accommodate this unhappy affair with honour and safety.

I have the Honour of being with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble

The Earl of Dartmouth

Principal Secretary of State &c. &c.

[illegible]

Endorsed Charles Town 13th Febry 1774 / Mr Stuart / (No 16) / Rx 2 April / Entd

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I have sent a Copy of this List to Governor Wright that he may See how backward the Merch.ts have been in fullfilling the Agreements made for their Benefit which has given both you & him much Trouble, and if not Soon fullfilled will give more to every One Concerned with those People.

[P.T.] A few days ago It was reported that some white People were killed, by some of the Tomawtly Indians or Some Town down that Way but the Certainty of this Report I have not yet heard and all the Indians being now out nothing can be done if it is even true

The Second Man came in last night & left Ennis:tisiguo well & Hunting. Governor Wright writes me that you approve of the new Regulations & that He would order Notice to be given for every one to take out New Licences but I have not Seen any as yet.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Enc 4]

The Complaints of Sundry Headmen in the Creek Nation for nonperformance of some Articles of last Treaty at Augusta

1st The Tuskegie Headmen Complain that they have not had any Ammunition &c as the Other Towns have had. and Mr Galphin refuses to send them any although he keeps an Indian Factor in their Town

2 The Coosada Headmen complained of the Ammunition sent to their Town not being the full Quantity. upon which I caused the Baggs to be weighed by the Interpreter, in presence of Mr Galphins Hireling who brought them up. The powder was forty Pounds bag included and the Bullets Thirty five pounds bag &c whereas they Should have weighed fifty pounds Nett

3 Tempoyaffe complains that he has not had any Ammunition &c for the Cowetas but that one Bagg of Powder & two Baggs Bullets were Sent from Mr Galphins by One of his Indian Traders to the Standing peach Tree at Okmulgey, The Trader offered it to Tempoyaffees Son to Carry into the Cowetas, but he refused it Saying that the Baggs were too Small & not the Number agreed for

4 Nitigie Complains that he has only received Two Horse Load of Ammunition & One Box Paint for the Little Cowetas & that the Trader told him not to Blame him for not bringing up the Whole for it was the Governor of

Savannah, and Mr. Galphin that would not allow him,
He Complains of Mr. Galphins Indian Trader, Trading at
the Standing Peach Tree contrary to what was agreed on at
the late Congress viz. That they Should Trade in Towns only
5th Emistisiguo complains of not being paid for the
[p 93] / four Horses which were Stolen from him on his Return
from Augusta in June last and of a deficiency of 2 Boxes
Paint and Two Keggs Rum for his Town

sigd David Taitt

Yallassies 3 January 1774

Endorsed [to include sigs. 89–92] Abstract of a Letter / from
David Taitt Esqr: / 3 January 1774 / 8 / Complaints of the /
Headmen ~ / In Mr Stuarts Letter of / the 13th February / 1

[illegible 91 p 250]

[p 92]

Little Tallassies 12 Janry 1774.

Sir

Since writing, the Second Man of this Place has been with me and Still Talks about the Boat Coming up this River. I have made Several Objections to its Coming but all will not do untill he hears from you that his Talk (as he says) is dropt the Old Fellow seems to think that the War between them and the flatts is continued by means of the White People – I asked him if he thought the whole of his Nation was inclined for a Peace with the Chactaws, he says that he cannot be Certain unless there was a Meeting of all the Headmen but he believes all would not be for peace, but says that the White People formerly used to make Peace between them, & think they might now do it in Short seems to say as much as the Whites should rather Help them, the Chac. taws being but new Friends to us, The Whole Creek Nation Intend going to War in the Spring as they say. Devals Landlord has lately killed Some Chactaws & I just this moment am told that the Cussitaws have killed five & the Chactaws killed the Cussitaw Leader and wounded his Brother who is Since dead, This Engagement was in the Chickesaw Trading Path: as no Licences are likely to Come from Georgia for all the pains & Trouble you & Governor Wright have taken I must begg the favour of you to send me a

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

copy of the Act respecting the Traders that some of them may be Obliged to suffer for their Obstinacy. I hope you will cause every Promise that was made to the Indians at Augusta be fullfilled; before the Merchants receive any
[2nd] Profits from the Land! they certainly ought to send every present as it was agreed upon

I am with great Respect

Sir

Your most Obt Hble Servant

(signed) David Taitt

John Stuart Esqr

[Endorsed] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from/ David Taitt Esqr./ dated 12th January/1774/ In Mr Stuart's letter of the/ 13th February / 2

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[247]

Little Tallassies 22d January 1774.

Sir

On the 18 Instant I received the Inclosed Letters and Examinations by an Express from His Excellency Governor Chester and as he requires them to be immedi-ately fowarded to you, I have Sent the same person who brought them to me, he is one of those who was examined by Mr Wegg. I do not know any thing more Relating to the Murther of these three Men than what is mentioned, by those Examinants. I am told by Tussicai Mico or Chatters that Saleachie has declared that Satis-faction shall be given for these Three, as the Murderers are Some of his Clan he will give it

The Murder Committed last Month at Oquesche by Howmalicha, and Six others, is reported to have been in the following manner, Four Cowetà fellows who generally reside in the Cherokees, were seen Hunting from one Camp of the Cowetas to another, looking for an Indian they intended to Kill on Account of Witchcraft &c.a They Stole the Indians Horses, think-ing to have drawn him off from the Spot but he Sus-pecting their design did not follow however one Morning early he went out a Hunting and Soon after a Gun was heard which his Brother at Camp said he Supposed that the Other had fired at a Deer, but not Returning in proper Time he went towards

the place from whence he heard the Gun, and found
[290] his Brothers Body Bloody / and the Tracts of four Horses
near it, he immediately went with his Skins to Pucha-
:nawheatly and there found Howmatcha & Five others
with Whom he Set out to the place where his Brother
was killed and followed the Tracts of the Horses to a
Whitemans House on Oqueechie and Searched no farther
but Lurked about untill they killed six People being
all about the House. The Murderers then Returned to
Puckanawheatley & told Mr Galphins Factor & others
there that they had now Spoiled it with the White People
and would go on but the Other Indians would not agree
to it; The Second man of this Town has this day sent
out for Ernistisiquo to Come in immediately that
they may Consult together and Settle Affairs with
Sempoyaffe and the Chaoackley Warrior when they
return from War which will be Some time this Month.
The Second Man & Chatters has been with me to day
and Seems very willing for Satisfaction being given and
Says that no Lands must be given up but Blood for
Blood as that will deter others from doing the like,
but they blame Mr Galphin for the whole, by giving
Goods to an Indian to Trade at Puckanawheatley,
contrary to the last Treaty, as they say that it causes
these bad people to resort so far out from their Towns
and are continually bringing their Nation into Trouble,

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

but the Augusta Merchants are as much to Blame as Mr Galphin for fitting out Traders in the Woods. a Meeting is proposed of all the Headmen of both upper & Lower Creeks to Settle Satisfaction for these Murders and/ likewise to Try to Stop every Indian whatsoever from Trading. [p.96]

I shall wait for your Orders with Respect to the Satisfaction to be demanded and the Payment for the Money & Goods taken from the People at the Bay of Saint Josephs, and wish that a Stop was put to people Travelling through the Indian Nations for it is Impossible to prevent a Sett of Lawless people from Robbing and even Murthering, and it is a very hard Matter to Obtain any kind of Satisfaction from them. I am with great Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) David Taitt

The Honble John Stuart Esqr

[p.100]

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from/ David Taitt Esqr/ dated Little Tallassies/ 22 January 1774/ In Mr Stuart's Letter/ of the 13 Febry/ 3

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Page 13]

Little Tallassies 24 January 1774.

Sir

Since writing on the 22 Instant I have seen a Let-
-ter from Mr Galphin to one of his Traders wherein he tells
him that it was agreed upon by you & his Excellt Governor
Wright that the Small Towns here were only to have two
Horse Load of Ammunition, two Boxes Paint and Two
Keggs Rum, and the Large Towns four Horse Load of
Amunition, Three Boxes Paint & Four Keggs Rum, and that
you & his Excellency likewise agreed that the Powder should
only be forty & the Bullets Eighty pounds for each Load
and that If I had promised them more I must Pay it my-
-self. However I think Mr Galphin is willfully mistaken
which must appear by the Order Signed by Your Honor
& Sir James Wright wherein it is ordered that each was
to have at that Time One Horse Load of Ammunition
and the Other Three to be Sent after the Busk and Advice
being Received of the Behaviour of the Indians, the Am-
-munition &c. to be Sent agreeable to the list given in
by me, which has not been the Case, several Towns not-
having got one Ounce viz.t the Cowetas, Muckalassies,
Tuskegies, Chaouchleyhatchie Sugahatchie, and Others
not their Compliment, and as to Mr Galphin saying it
was agreed by You & Governor Wright to reduce the
Loads to what he says, I really think to be false, &
even the Horses Stolen from Ernistisiguo, they say

[p. 102]
Cannot be paid for without an Order from the /Governor whereas an Order for that purpose was signed at Augusta in June last, I have a great Deal of Trouble with the In- -dians on this Account and when they all Come in, I expect they will Pay themselves, at Present the Headmen that are in, propose one out of every Town to go to Savannah to have this Matter Settled with His Excellency, I must now beg the favour of You to give me Orders what to say to the Indians on this subject & whether they need to Expect the fullfill- -ment of the Agreement made with them at Augusta; Messrs Grierson & Galphin are the only ones who have de- -ceived them in Weight. The Traders are now in as much Confusion as ever. not one has a Licence except from West Florida & Two from Mr Campbells House, those from Georgia & Silver Bluff, inform me that their Merchants told them that Governor Wright had wrote to me that the Old Licences were to Serve untill Sum- -mer which is not so, the Licences were all expired in November & on the 29 Day of same Month His Excellency wrote me that you had approved of the New Instruc- -tions and that both hoped they would have a good Effect & that he would Cause Notice to be given for every Trader to Take out new Licences & to acquaint those that Traded without that their goods should be seized agreeable to a Law of the province of Georgia at present Mr Galphins are Running from Town to Town along the

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Tallapoose River with Goods without any kind of Certi-
-ficate to Show to whom they belong. they/say that it is [illegible]
Mr Galphins Orders so to do, I should be glad to See a Copy
of the Indian Act for Seizing the Goods of these Contemners
of all Regularity & Authority.

Devals LandLord came in two days ago and has killed Five Chactaws and lost Five Creeks this is just as It should be, This makes 20 Creeks gone this Win-
-ter nine Chactaws & one Chickesaw, the Latter was killed by the Okpuskee People and Satisfaction is to be given if demanded by the Chickesaws. The Indians who Commit-
-ted the Murders at Ogueechie are of the Tallassie Kings Family the Leaders were Howmatahla, a Coweta, and Ochtalky and Okpuske Indian, they are both very great Villains. The White People burned the first Settlement on Oconi Some years ago. Indeed the Indians are much affraid of Howmatahla, as they say he is a very great Witch which may induce them to dispatch him the Readier.

I am with great Respect /Sir
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(signed) David Taitt

John Stuart Esqr.

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from /David Taitt Esqr. /dated [illegible]
Little Tallassies in/the Upper Creek Nation /24 January 1774/
In Mr Stuarts Letter of/ the 13th Febry /4

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Cf. A W I Dg. C.O. 5 91 p 259]

[1 of 3]

Savannah 28 January 1774

Sir

Before this will have reached your Hands, you'll no doubt have heard of the Murthers & Violences committed by the Creek Indians upon the Frontier Inhabitants of this Province, so that I apprehend a particular detail of them will be unnecessary in this Letter. Upon the first Intelligence received of them I thought it my Duty to repair hither to Consult with Sir James Wright respecting the Measures to be pursued.

The present Melancholy critical Situation of Affairs in this province with respect to the Creeks, renders the Strictest Attention on our parts to the disposition & Behaviour of the Other Tribes in the District Absolutely necessary, and as the Cherokee Indians are immediately the Objects of your Superintendancy, I think your Presence amongst them at this Time very necessary for preventing their being worked upon by the Insinuations of the Creeks to join in their Hostile Intentions as well as to Strengthen & Support such of them as you Shall find well affected to our Interest, from the professions & Assurances of the Great Warrior I should rather suppose the Whole Nation to be not only Strongly inclined but even attached to our Interest. Altho I think your being among them will be of great utility. Yet I would not wish you to go beyond Fort Prince George in Keowee

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 06]

and if you find it necessary to desire the presence of the Great Warrior there, who may have it in his Power to over-awe the Lower Towns from joining the Creeks. I would in such Case have you Send for him. If his Intentions are really what he Professes they will appear by his Actions Otherwise the Sooner we can be apprised of his real Intentions the Better, I set out for Charlestown Tommorrow when I Shall Expect to hear from You immediately in Answer to this Letter and you may depend upon my doing every thing incumbent upon me

I am &c.

(signed) John Stuart

Alex.r Cameron Esq.r Dep.ty Superintend.t &c &c.

[p. 07]

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / John Stuart Esq.r / to / Alex.r Cameron / Savannah 28 Jan.y 1774 / In Mr Stuarts / Letter / of the 13 Febry / 5

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[illegible]

[illegible]

Savannah in Georgia 27 Jan.y 1774.

Sir

As every Information I have received relative to the several Murders & Outrages lately Committed by the Creek Indians upon this Majesty's Subjects in this Province and the present State of Affairs between us & them has been Communicated to you, it only remains necessary for me to acquaint you that it is my Opinion & also the Unanimous Opinion of His Majesty's Council for this Province, that the Chactaw Indians should be encouraged & assisted in Carrying on their War against the Creeks, and also that the Cherokee & Chickesaw Indians should without delay be applied to, and every method used to find out with as much certainty as possible how they Stand affected. and to Try to Engage them to Join us against the Creek Indians, in case we are Obliged to declare war against them, which it is much feared we shall be forced to do. I must therefore desire you will be pleased to give such Directions to your Deputys in the different Indian Na.:tions as you may think yourself Authorised to do for promoting the several Matters mentioned and that in the most Expeditious & Effectual manner.

I am with great Regard / Sir

Your most Obedient / Servant

(signed) Ja: Wright

The Honble John Stuart Esqr.

[illegible]

[illegible] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / His Excell.y Sir Ja Wright / Bart.: / to / John Stuart Esq.r / 27 January 1774 / In Mr Stuarts Letter of / the 13 Febry / 6

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Enc.]

Abstract of a Letter from Alex.r Cameron Esq.r
dated 4 February 1774 —

This day I received your Letter dated at Savannah 28 Ult.o by Express relative to the Murders & Violences Committed by the Creek Indians on the Frontier Inhabitants of Georgia

The defeat of the Augusta Militia added to those men first killed has Struck the Inhabitants of this Frontier with so much Terror that most of them deserted their Plantations & left their all at Blake without giving themselves time to enquire into the Cause of their flight.

All about Saludy Reedy River, Playburns Creek, Pacolate & I am told to the Boundaries of Virginia have run Somewhere for Shelter. There are Men & Warriors who in the Time of Peace would kill all the Indians on the Continent if Suffered.

Pearis Hild & all are gone off with their Effects, the People are Hourly expecting an attack from the Cherokees notwithstanding I give them all the Hopes I can to the Contrary; Some of them have built Forts, I am making the Best disposition for the defence of Lochaber with as many of the Inhabitants as I could muster, This Cir is Partly the Reason I have not been in the Nation before now, but Chiefly as I had young Jagustuskee of Seneca here with me but two days ago, he is a Sober good Young Man & much of a Leader & always professed much

Friendship for me. I could learn nothing from him but
[p. 11a]
profession of Friendship towards His Majesty & his Subjects. Tommorow I expect the Wolf & Tuckasie.

As Soon as the Fort is finished which will be in two or three days, I shall set out for the Cherokee Nation agreeable to your Orders, and am in Hopes that notwithstanding the many provocations which has been given them for Some time past, that they will at this time at least Stand neuter.

Tagustuskee demanded a pass from me last fall to Hunt near the Buffaloe lick where the Boundary Line of the Ceded Land Commenced he met with some Creeks after they had knocked up Sherrol & his People. They told him the Ground of their Quarrel. The Creek Indians had Stole two Horses from the White Hunters who followed the Indians & found their Horses with Two of them The White Men demanded their Horses which the Creeks would not deliver upon which they Shot one of the Indians and the Other made his Escape but joining another Party of the Creeks, and Relating the Fate of his Companion, They resolved to Take Satisfaction, they followed the White peoples Tracks untill they Came to Sherrals Place where he had made a Breast Work by way of defence knowing that the White Men had killed one of the Creeks. They made him & his Companions the first Objects

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

of their Wrath. Altho Taguslishee had a Pass from me, and never molested any Person, the People Stole His Horses & Three from Tuckasee.

Jn° Stuart Esq^r

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / from Alexander Cameron / Esq^r Deputy Superintendant &c to Jn° Stuart Esq / 4 Febru- -ary 1774 / In M^r Stuarts Letter / of the 13 Febry / 7 [illegible]

[p. 125]

(No. 17 Charlestown 23 March 1774

My Lord

I am now to acknowledge the Honour of your Lordships Letter No 8 dated 28th October

The approbation which your Lordship is pleased to express, of the manner in which his Majestys Commands respecting the Cession of Land by the Creeks & Cherokees, had been carried into execution, does me great Honour, & makes me extreamly happy.

I am sorry to acquaint your Lordship, that every Attempt to bring the Murderer of the Young Cherokees on Broad River to Punishment, has proved ineffectual, at the same time the Cherokees seem very sensible of our Endeavors to do them justice, and appear satisfied upon that Head

My application to your Lordship respecting a Commissary in the Chactaw Nation was suggested to me by the apparent Utility of such an Officer, while it was impossible for me to provide for such an Establishment out of the estimated annual Allowance of my Department. The reasons for that application still exist, and in the Event/of a Rupture with the Creeks, [p. 126] I humbly Conceive that such an Appointment will be very necessary & may instead of an Expence prove a Saving to Government; all which I humbly submitt.

In my Letter of 18 February No 16. I had the

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Honour of laying before your Lordship full Accounts of the Murders Committed in Georgia by the Creek Indians, since which no further Insults have been Committed by that Nation, and I now submitt to your Lordships Copy of a Letter from Mr Taitt from the Lower Creeks of 25 Ulti. mate, and also Copies of Several Talks to me from the Upper Creeks from which as well as their Admonitions to the Lower Creeks their pacifick disposition seems very apparent, yet I apprehend if it should be deemed neces: sary to Insist upon Satisfaction for the Insults that have been Committed, the Lower Creeks will hazard a War Rather than comply as such a number (connected with all the Familys in that Nation) were concerned they will never agree amongst themselves to deliver up any particular Persons being all equally guilty, however Sir James Wright & I are not without Hopes that some of the Headmen will be prevailed upon to meet us at Savannah where this Matter may be more fully dis. cussed. In the mean time I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship that from all the Intelli. [p.127] gence I have received / I have no reason to apprehend any Disturbance from the Cherokees, as they do not show the least Inclination to join the Creeks, and I have now the Honour of submitting to your Lordships Copies of Mr Cameron's Letters with the Talks of the Cherokees to me, as well as their Instructions to a Deputation from

those Indians which they have lately sent into the Creek Nation

I have laid before the Commander in Chief such Intelligence respecting the Behaviour of the Creeks as I have received from time to time, and am in hourly expectation of hearing from him which will direct me in the Measures to be pursued in endeavouring to accommodate this Matter.

The Weakness of the Province of Georgia leaves it hardly in their power to act defensively and the distracted State of the Legislative Bodies of this Province leaves room to apprehend that little assistance can be expected from thence, in case of a Rupture with the Creeks, so that without the Interposition of Government & His Majestys Forces, we shall be Obliged to acquiesce in such terms of accommodation as the Indians may think proper to offer, & our Frontier Inhabitants continue exposed to their future Insults.

I begg leave to observe to your Lordship, that the precautions taken by me upon the first appearance of [illegible] these Disturbances with the Creeks; an account of which I had the Honour of Submitting in my last Letter, have considerably increased the Expences of the Department for the present year, beyond the ordinary annual Estimate.

I have the Honour of being with the greatest Respect / My Lord / Your Lordship's

most Obedient and / most Humble Servt

John Stuart

The Right Hon: The Earl of Dartmouth &c. &c. &c.

Endorsed Charles Town. So Carolina / 23d March 1774. / Mr.
Stuart / (No. 17.) / R. 29th April. / Ent.d

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Usitchie Lower breeks 25 February 1774.

Sir

Yours of the 9 December last I received some time ago since which I have received Two Talks from Governor Wright desiring Satisfaction for the Murders Committed by the Cowetas; had only Two or three People been killed, it might be very proper to demand Satisfaction here, altho that would be hard to Obtain, but as there is so many and Committed by Forty Seven breeks; it is what they never will give us. These Rebells have already said every other Town would be very willing that Satisfaction was given but it is not in their Power to give it and they are very much afraid of those Murderers who have al:-ready beat one of their own Headmen for speaking against what they had done If I was to call a general Meeting of all the Heads of the Nation it would Immedi:-ately cause these Villains to Murder every Trader here to prevent which and to give them to go off I have agree:-able to the Latter part of Governor Wrights Talk to them, got the Two principal Headmen now in, in this part of the Nation, to Consent to go with me to Savannah and shall set out tommorrow to meet Emperyaffee at the Little Tallasies and try to get him to Consent likewise; The Inclosed Talks from the Headmen of the Upper breeks will show you what I have already done in these Af:-fairs, the Tokens that should accompany them Cannot

[P.M.]

be sent untill the Cussitaw / King sees them, and untill two of the Murderers who went out two days ago to Occonee to hunt Bear (as is said) is come in but the Headmen suspect that their Intention is not good and have ordered the Cowetas to send a Headman for them; Their being gone again prevents the Headmen of the other Towns sending you a Letter as they do not like to tell you any lies in those Matters. Governor Wright will forward to you an Account of the different Murders as far as I have been able to learn. I am sorry to have it to say that the Irre-gularity of the Trade has caused all these Misfortunes to the Province of Georgia and which last Spring I wrote to you would certainly happen; inclosed is a Talk from the Source of all the Misfortunes which has befallen that Province and which I will clearly demonstrate to you when I have the Pleasure of seeing you I intercepted it before it was delivered, if I can get the Headmen to agree I expect to be in Savannah about the End of next Month.

I am with great Respect / Sir

Your most Obedient

Hble Servant

(signed) David Taitt

John Stuart Esqr.

[P.M.2]

Endorsed David Taitt / 25 February 1774 / to / John Stuart Esqr. / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 17.) of / 23d March 1774. / (1)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 193]

A Talk to the Honble John Stuart Esqr:

Father Brother & Friend

As there are bad Talks now about, I am going to Speak to all the Towns and to the White people; the great Towns are not here, but there is one Man of the Abeckas here, it is true there are a great many People, & Miss Klucko, always proposed to keep the Path Clear & white between Charlestown and the different Nations; formerly Pensacola & Mobille belonged to different People but now they belong to the King of England, and they are all English people, and you all know what I mean by the Old path.— the Traders are always complaining of losing their Horses Bells &c: and it is as if they had their Enemies Country to bring their Packhorses thrô. The Cowetas who are the Front Part seem to want to bring us who are the back Part into poverty by their doings. What I propose I am certain the Abekas will agree to, and the Yallipooses already do, what People intend to go the Safe Path may, the Merchants may think what they will but Packhorses from Augusta cannot Travel as they used to do & if they have a mind to Carry on the Trade from Augusta they may, but there are white people enough to send us goods from Pensacola and Mobille which are the Safest Paths. Pensacola & Mobille are the great Kings people and we would be glad to have a Supply / from [p. 194] thence, as there are two paths one to Pensacola & one to

Mobille, the Hillabie, Oakpuskie & Chatahootchie People may think otherwise, but these two Rivers here would be glad of a Supply from thence. I do not want large Cargoes but just enough to Supply our Wants the Merchants of Augusta may hear that we would rather have a Supply from Pensacola & Mobille, when a path is new made it does not at once become a great Path. I Hope when every thing is made Straight again that the Governor of Pensacola and the Superintendant at Mobille would hear this Talk.

A String of white Beads.

Your friend & Brother

Opaya, Mico Hlucko

February 4th 1774

Interpreted by

Jacob Murreac Interp.r

signed) David Taitt

[Endt.] Endorsed A Talk from the / Upper Creeks to / John Stuart Esqr / 4 February 1774 / En Mr. Stuarts (No 17) of / 23d March 1774 / (2)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[illegible]

At a Meeting of the Abekas, Callipooses, and Alibamas at the Little Tallassies the 4 Day of February 1774. The following Talk was delivered by Emistisiguo for the Honorable John Stuart Esqr. Sole Agent & Superintendant of Indian Affairs &c. District. —

Father Brother & Friend

This String of Beads is the path believen Charlestown & this Nation, where no Grass was to grow and since we knew ourselves it was always the Talk to Keep the paths white & Clear from Charlestown to the Cowetas, from thence to the Tuckabatchies and Abekas and we have not forgot the former Friendship, and we know what poverly it would bring us to whenever that Path shall grow up, my Talk is not long, it is the same as a flat Rock, where no Grass can grow upon it.

A String of White Beads.

Emistisiguo ×

I am now going to Talk a great Talk.

This white Clay is the Same as our Square, there is nothing black upon it, It is not Bloody. This is the whole place. There is not a drop of blood upon it, when you see it you may be Certain it is for peace. When you see this it is the Same as seeing ourselves with you, and we hope to See it again and then we shall have another Meeting about it. The Headmen & Kings are now mostly out in the Woods,

but there are Some Beloved men here. We are people that do not Shine forth in fine Cloathing but we are not-
withstanding of some Account; this piece of [p.179] Chalk is the Same as ourselves. This Tobacco I send to the Alibama King who is my Brother, Father, & friend we are great Old Friends. I send him this Tobacco & a little of our Old Tobacco, when he Smokes this the Smoke will be white. I have not a pipe to Send but I know my Eldest Brother has got one, and I desire that he may Smoke that Little of our Tobacco first, the Alibama King & the Governor of Savannah, with the Great Officers there, must smoke of this Tobacco, and I suppose they are now expecting to hear Something from us. The Alibama King said to me that if there was any thing happened it should not directly break the Chain of Friendships, but I should try every thing in my Power to put a Stop to the Mischief and I hope that our Friendships will last as long as the Sun.

When I first Saw you at Pensacola I said that our Friendships was like a Young Tree bound round with a Vine, That as it grew would Twist fast & not easy seperate, and we then Held one another fast on that white Sand; I have not forgot the Talks & I hope you have not forgot them, that the Line there was to Remain like a Stone Wall and no people were to go over it, or if they did, it would Cause a

difference between us, this wing is for the Alibama King. when he Sees it, it is the same as our Bodies, and our Friendship is like unto it you have often told me not to give ear to any bad Talks and you may depend on it that I am the Same now, Charles Stuart likewise told me not to give ear to any bad Talks, and that all my Brothers the Red People were his Friends, who he loved & Regarded, and tried to / keep in friendship with them. [P 1/24]

I Hope you will try to put a Stop to the differ. ence between the people of Georgia & the Cowetas before the Talks become too great.

I am

Your Brother & friend

Opaya, Mico Hlucko. x

A white Wing, a piece of white Clay, a piece of Chalk & Some Tobacco. -

Interpreted by Jacob Murreae Interp.r

(signed) David Taitt

[E 109]

Endorsed A Talk from the / Upper Creeks to / John Stuart Esq.r / 4 July 1774 - / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 17) of / 23d March 1774 / (3)

(Talks.)

[P. 114.]

A Talk from the Abekas. Tallapoosses and Ale-
-bamons, To the Cussitaws Pallachicolas Hitchi-
-tas and Cowetas &c^a by Njaha Hlecho of the
Little Tallasies.

Brothers

I send this wing, Tobacco, and White Clay to the Cussitaw King and Succaigie, and to the Pallacho-
-cola Hitchita & Cowetā Towns. that they may consult together as they are friend Towns, and have a meet-
-ing of all the Towns, this Wing is the Same as the one delivered by Emistisigue to go to Cap^t Stuart and the Governor of Savannah, when the Towns see it they must Smoke the Old Tobacco first. I am the Master of the White Wing and of the Black-Drink and when the Cussitaws see this they will know that their Youngest Brother has spoke to them to love their Women and Children, & not bring them into Poverty. This Wing is the Same as our Bodies and this piece of Clay is heavy and is the Same as the Earth of our Square which is white, and this Chalk is like our Bodies, when they see this Tobacco they will Smoke Some of it and Some will remain to be sent about with this Wing. This wing is Sent to the Cussitaw King to have a Meeting and to gather together some men of Account to go out & bring in these People that are Com-
-mitting the Murders. This Wing is one of my Arms when

they Hold it fast & Talk to those people; they must have
[p.2] a number of men with them to prevail to bring them/ to
their Towns, and if they will not give Ear unto my Talk,
I have nothing more to Say, but there are Men of sense in
the Lower Towns that will put more Talks to mine. I know
that those people who have Committed those Murders have
got Relations who will love them in Case they are killed, and
likewise the White people who have been killed by them
but it is in Vain to say let them go on for it is Better to
put a Stop before a great number are lost by frequent
Skirmishes. This Wing I send to my Elders the Lower
Towns, and when they have brought these Murderers into
their Towns, it must be Sent with the Other to Captain
Stuart that when he Sees them he will know, that all
is Peace and Quietness, and the Lower Towns must Send
a Talk with them.

Little Tallassie 4th February 1774

[p.1 verso] Endorsed A Talk from the/Upper to the Lower/ Creeks/
4 Febry 1774 ~/ In Mr. Stuarts (No. 17.) of/ 23d March 1774/ (4)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS

[p.145]

To the Young Lieutenant.

My Friend

I was very Sorry when I heard the difference that was believen your People & the white People upon the Ceded Lands, as Soon as I heard of it I went out to Oqueechie, and Sent a man to you to know the Reason of it; you Sent me Word the white People had killed one of your People first, which was very bad, but it was wrong to kill so many People for one, but you said there was Seventeen mad Young People that did all the damage, and that you was Sorry for it, and that you had Sent out to Stop them from do-ing any more damage, and as there was people killed on Both Sides you hoped it would be made up the Easier, and I Hope so too. I have sent all your Talk to the Governor and when he & the Superintendant, and the Rest of your Headmen meet I hope all will be made as Straight as ever again. You must take care to tell the Young People not to be frightening the Traders & telling them they will knock them in the Head as they often do when they are drunk, but at this time to tell them so, it might make some of them run away & that would alarm the whole [p.146] Boundry; I told every Body not to be afraid 'till the Traders Run away, that it was only a parcell of Young Mad men about 17 that had done all the damage that was done, & that the Headmen & Beloved Men Knew nothing of it, and not to leave their Houses and all would be made well

again. I sent your Son a boat by Mr Millar I would have Sent you two Keggs of Rum but he could not carry them & Some other things I wanted to Send to you, for he lost Several of his Horses. I am doing all that is in my Power to keep Peace here with your People & the White People & I Hope you will do the same there, as you often told me you would do all in your Power to Keep Peace between the White People & Indians; you never shall be poor as long as I live, let me know what you want & I will send it to you by Mr Millars Horses.

Your Friend

George Galphin

N: B: if there is any thing you think amiss in the above you need not read it to him. —

[Endorsed] Endorsed A Talk from / George Galphin / to / Ercotchaby ~ / In Mr Stuarts (N°17) of / 23d March 1774 / (5)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Savannah 9 March 1774.

Sir

On Monday I received a Letter from Mr Taitt of the 25 Ultimate which covered the inclosed for you, also Copy of a Peace Talk from the Upper Creeks to the Lower Creeks and a Copy of a Talk from Emistisigue & others to you, and a Narrative of the Murders &c. committed, according to the Indians Account, by which they alledge our people killed an Indian first. All this was done before he received our Talks. The Substance of his Letter to me is that every thing was then quiet, that the Murderers were then in the Cowetà Town & had received the peace Talk from the Upper Creeks but that nevertheless two of them had gone out again, it was said to Hunt Bear on the Oconi River, but he was told it was to take Revenge for one of the People who was killed at Stevens, however they had sent a Headmen after those two fellows to bring them back.

The Villains have been drunk ever since they returned to the Nation, and declare if Satisfaction was demanded they would kill every white Man they could meet with.

Very few men of any Consequence were in the Towns so few that he did not think it prudent or Safe to give out our Talks, but Tipoije and the Pumpkin King approved much of Coming to Savannah to Treat;

[p 150.] he had heard that Semproyaffe & Pidigie were gone to the Talassees, and was to set out next/morning to Talk with them & Emistisiguo & the Second Man.

That he is hopefull of bringing down Several Headmen of both Upper & Lower Creeks, and of being here by the End of this Month, but says he cannot promise this. Nothing new has happened since my last, no Mischief done by or against the Indians that I know of, Live Pri-vate Talks to Some of the Augusta People are received very peaceable and they say that they may depend on all the Traders coming safe Home

Be pleased to Communicate this to Lieut Go-vernor Bull.

I am with great truth & Regard

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

(signed) Ja: Wright

The Honble John Stuart Esqr.

[p 152] Endorsed His Excellency/Governor Wright/9 March 1774/6/John Stuart Esqr/ In Mr Stuarts (No 14) of/ 23d March 1774/ (6)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[a.m.s.]

Lochaber 9 February 1774 —

Sir

The inclosed Talk was sent here, the 7. from some of the Lower Town's Headmen by young Tagusteskie. The Wolf & his Party are not yet returned from Hunting, and as they are hunting towards the Occonies I expect they will know a good deal of the Commotions and Intentions of the Creeks. The young Turkey called by the Creeks their King, is with the Wolf. they will have Strong & Long Talks with him Relative to the Present Rupture. Ecuy sent me word that he Expects the Wolf & his Party Home daily, and that as Soon as he Comes in, they will with Tuckasie and the young Turkey come down here. they desire that I will finish making the Fort before I set out, for the defence of my People & the Inhabitants of this Quarter. they further Observe that if Troops are Speedily raised and to the Frontier of Georgia it will Suppress the Progress of the Creeks otherwise we may expect a Visit from them soon at long Bare.

I am informed that the Party of Creeks who defeated the Georgia Militia were only 17. in number & Tagustiskie Observes that unless some Regular Troops are sent to the Frontier the Country People are like nothing

Indians Sir do not like to ly inactive in time of War they will incline to join one Side or other I shall be glad to know whether I shall endeavour to set the

Cherokees at variance with the Creeks or not; there is
[p.157] one thing, if we should ask their Assistance it will lessen
their good Opinion of the White People, who Boast so much
of their Strength and Valour, and affect to despise that
of a parcell of dastardly Indians.

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

(signed) Alex.r Cameron

John Stuart Esq.r

[p.156] Endorsed Alex.r Cameron Esq.r / to / John Stuart Esq.r /
9 Febry 1774 / In Mr. Stuarts (No.17) of / 23d March 1774 / (7)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 109]

Keowee 1 March 1774.

Sir

I summoned all the Chiefs of the Lower Towns Tugaloo and the Middle Settlements to assemble here and yesterday we Talked of the Behavior of the Creeks: and what part the Cherokees would act in the present Rupture. previous to this I was informed by a few of my best Friends that the Raven of Torgaio, on the first proposal of the Creeks to him of raising the Hatchet; accepted of it & painted it and that some of the Young fellows of Tugaloo, joined the Creeks & were with them from the first Commencement of their Hostilities

In general they assured me, of their Attachment and pacifick disposition towards His Majesty & all his White Subjects and that they would not Interfere in the Quarrel between the White people & the Creeks, but let them Settle the Breach between them, which they thought might soon be Effected, if the White people would Act with any dispatch and Resolution, as the Cowetas only were Concerned at present; tho it was probable the Rest would join if not too much employed by the Chactaws.

I upbraided the Raven for accepting of the Hatchet from the Creeks. He candidly confessed that when the Creek Messenger came to Tugaloo and presented him the Hatchett that he was drinking Rum which made him think bad, and put him in Mind of his

[p. 65]:

/people whom his Brothers the English killed last June near Fort Charlotte; that he took the Hatchet & painted it Red. But after he had sleeped & recollected the Promises which the Warriors had made to their Father & the Head Beloved Man of Georgia to leave that Matter to be Settled by them, he threw the Hatchet out of doors, and desired the Messenger to carry it to the dark Place where it came from however three of the Young Men followed it. But he did not Know of it untill they were gone. adding these words. "This is the Truth that I tell you & I could not hide it from you. But I Hope that my Father nor you will think bad of it as the Rum was the Rogue." Sir James Wrights In-telligence was very good in this Point.

This day a Party of Sixteen men under the Com-mand of Tuckassie. The Creek King or Henilah of Ensea and the Raven of Tugaloo Sett off for the Creek Nation with the Inclosed Talks from the Headmen. I did not want them to go untill I could hear further from you, but they Observed that if any of their Traders should be killed by the Creeks they might be suspected for it, and their Trade would be Stopped.

I told Tuckassie privately how much you re-lied on his Veracity and Fidelity & that he might always depend upon your Bounty and mine as far as my Abilities would admitt providing he would Act fair & openly & inform you of any design that his or any

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

other Tribe of Indians should have upon the English that he could learn. This he faithfully promised, but he is an unstable drunken Beggar, tho' I believe very resolute; they are to be back from the Creeks in 30 days. I shall send to the great Warrior to come down by Cann whom I left at my House & have looked for, here for a Week past, By him Occonnastōtah sent me a String of Beads and desired that I would not be uneasy, and to acquaint you Sir that your Talks were fresh in his Mind & that he would remember them as the Advice of his Father. I am afraid Sir that notwithstanding the good Intentions of most of the Headmen of this Nation they will not be able to restrain their young Men, who are as Eager for Human Blood as Greyhounds for the Blood of the Deer.

It appears Sir that Grant was not hurt by the Shot of the Enemy but that his Horse got into a Light wood Hole and pitched him over his Head which Stunned him in which State he was abandoned by His Party He had just recovered himself by the time Indians came up to him upon which he jumped to his Pistol levelled it and Shot one of the Creeks thro the Heart, They took him tied & Stripped him, and kept him in that Torture all that afternoon. His Scalp they carried to their Nation, and the false Hair which he wore on his forehead is here now and

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

occasioned much laughter in our Assembly yesterday. They were no more than 17 in number the Party who defeated the [E 403] Georgia Militia, Fourteen Creeks & Three Cherokees.

In my last to you Sir I hinted to you whether you would approve of my endeavouring to Send a Party of the Cherokees out against the Creeks, if we could once break the peace between them, it would answer a good end I had Some thoughts of mustering a Party of Cherokees and going with them myself if you Should approve of it.

I shall order off Vann the Interpreter without loss of time to warn the White People on Watoga River & Nola Chuckey to remove from the Indian hunting Grounds, which should they refuse or Neglect, I shall order him to drive them off.

His Excellency Sir James Wright desired me in several Letters, which I had the Honour to receive from Him to acquaint the Indians of his great desire to do them justice on all occasions and particularly in Regard to the Inhuman murders committed by Collins, and as he was afraid that notwithstanding the great and different Rewards which were offered for apprehending Collins he should make his escape, His Excellency would make the Relations of the Murthered a Compensation in goods for their Loss & left it to Ewen & Big Sawney to Stipulate the Amount of what they would Require.

This Sir I mentioned to Ewen as Soon as he came

in from Hunting but he Replied that he must consult Big Sawney with respect to that Matter. I demanded their answer yesterday & they told me they would leave it entirely to their Father & his Excellency. an Affair of the same nature they Settled here Yesterday about the beginning of January a Young fellow of Cherokee killed another in a Drunken frolick. Big Sawney of whose family the deceased was, ordered his people to Put the fellow to death; but the fellow ran off and escaped their Search The Matter was made up and Yesterday the Relations of the Survivor, paid in Matchcoats, Blankets, Guns Shot pouches, Paint, Beads, Baskets &c. to the Amount of Seven Hundred pounds weight of Leather to the Relations of the deceased.

I have Reason to think Sir that the Virginians were not killed by the Cherokees. It is true the Little Carpenter with a party went out to War in September but he went a different Route, and if otherwise I would be Answerable for him. Tuckassie the Great Warriors Son sett off with a party about the Beginning of October but he went by great Highwassie Embarked in Canoes as far as Tissuiah from which he took his Route to the Wabache. He has however taken in 4 White mens Scalps but says that they were frenchmen whom they mistook for Indians attacked & Killed on the Ouabache. About the same time that Tuckassie went off the beginning of [p. 45]
October, 17 of the Delawares & three Senecas set off on their

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Return Home from Chote. Louisa was just their Route so that it is very probable that the Virginians were killed by them It is however Certain that Tuckasee & his Party killed four White Men & brought in their Scalps.

I am of opinion Sir that not only the Behaviour of the Cherokees (Young Fellows) at present but other Tribes of Indians, depends upon what measures are taken by Government to subdue the Creeks. Altho' the Creeks say they do not want to kill any of the English, They are only for Cutting off all the Virginians, who Steal their Horses & Settle upon their Land. I could have got one of the Chero:kees who was Concerned with the Creeks in the late Mur:thers, delivered up, but I thought it not prudent to Insist on it at present. If any material Occurrences should hap:pen I shall let you know with all dispatch. The goods I had last are almost all Expended except the Ammunition.

I am with great Respect / sir

your most Obedient

and most Hble Servant

signed Alex.r Cameron

John Stuart Esq.r

[p 163.]

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / Alexander Cameron Esq.r Deputy Superintendant / 1 March 1774 / In Mr. Stuarts (N.o 17) of / 23d March 1774 / (8)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[illegible]

A Talk from the Lower Cherokees to
Alexander Cameron Esqr 4 February 1774.

Brother

We remmember the Great Warrior told us not to hearken to any bad Talks, but to throw them away, good Talks to keep in our Hearts & minds.— Our Oldest Brothers are almost in sight of us and we ought to take Care of each other. We shall not Steal or Lift up the Hatchet against our Brothers the White people. Our Father (Mr Stuart) has made peace for us with all the Red people who were our Enemies round us & near us, & we thought they were all his Friends & Children, but now we find they are not. We send the Short Talk to you, that we may hear from you & as Soon as all our Warriors come in from Hunting, We will have a Meeting & you Shall have another good Talk. Let all the White people our Brothers know that we are for peace, & they need not be afraid of us. We Send this String of White Beads in Token thereof & that we tell no lies —

Chinisto his ✕ mark of Sugar Town

signed. { David Mc Donald Interpreter }

Given in presence of the Marksiller, the Raven, Sawney, Tiglee of Tocaway & Several other Headmen —

— Keowee 4 Febr 1774.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p.40] Endorsed A Talk from the/ Cherokees 4 Febr.y 1774/ to/
Alexander Cameron /In Mr. Stuarts (47.17) of/ 23d March
1774/ (9)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

At a Meeting Held at Sugar Towns the 21st Day of February 1774 of the Warriors Headmen, and Beloved men, of the middle & Lower Cherokee Settlements.

The Wolf of Seneca delivered a Speech to the Messengers appointed to go to the Cowetas as follows.

You are to tell them that they are in the Dark, & not to bring any darkness over us, nor to Stop our Trading Path, neither to come, & lie in our Grass to Steal any of our Traders, if they are for War, let them go, where the White people live & not to come near our Towns. We have made good Houses, and we desire they may remain so but they are kindling up fires for theirs, that as they have begun a War against our Oldest Brothers they may fight it out, that we do not desire to interfere on either Side. We know our Oldest Brothers have men enough to fight them.

One String of Blue Whampum
& Four Strings of White.

Chinisto of Sugar Town
delivered a Speech much to the same purpose with a Belt of Blue & White Whampum, the White representing their Several Towns who Send them the Talk.

He then delivered a Talk from their Beloved Woman as follows. To the Beloved Woman of the Cowetas.

[A. true]

I shall take Care to keep the Young Fellows my Children at Home but I see you are going to throw yours away, I am for Peace that my Young Men may Hunt, While I am at Home making my Fire, & feeding my Little Ones.

A String of White Wrampum.

Chiniste then delivered a Talk from the Bag of Fox. away an Old fellow formerly made a Beloved man by the Cowetas as follows.—

I have been your Beloved Man but as you are turned Rogues, I decline being so any Longer, in token where of I send you this String of Beads.

A String of white Beads with one Black on it.—

The Wolf of Seneca

These are our Talks to the Cowetas and we desire you to Let our Father hear them

David Mc Donald
Interpreter

[The]

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Wolf of Seneca then Spoke to me as follows

We have heard that it is very true that some of our Eldest Brothers, the White people are lying dead among the grass, Let our Father know that it was not done by any of our People, but that it has been Committed by our youngest Brothers the Cowetas, that we shall have no Hand in the Quarrel they have begun with our Eldest Brothers

A String of Blue Whampum

Our Hatchet has been long Buried, & we do not desire it to be taken up, & you may assure our Father, & all of the White Warriors that we will not join the Cowetas, tell them to make hast & Stop our Youngest Brothers from killing our Oldest Brothers.

A String of white Whampum

Our Father was very tired in making a Peace for us, with the Northward Indians, & we have not forgot it. We desire to raise our Children & keep them in Peace

A String of white Whamp^m

Chinisto then Spoke

What I am going to say is the Talk of our Beloved Woman, without Women we could not have Children & as they are the Mother of us all they ought to be Heard.—

I shall take Care of my Children the Young fellows but I see the Beloved Women of the Cowetas are going to throw theirs away. I shall stay at Home &

mend my Eyes while my Young Men are killing meat for my little ones. We go to bed & rise in peace, & we desire to continue so. The Cowetas are killing our Fathers Children, and they may also come & kill us. I desire you to send this to our Father, & I expect he will let me hear from him.

A String of White Whampum

The Wolf of Seneca

We desire, the Strings of Beads may be sent to our Father, with what we have said.

David Mc Donald
Interpreter

Endorsed Talks from the / Cherokees to the / Cowetas
21 Feby 1774. En Mr Stuarts (No 17) of / 23d March 1774 /
(10)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 74]

At a Meeting held at Keowee February 25th 1774 by Alexander Cameron with the Principal Head Men, Warriors, & Beloved Men of the Middle & Lower Cherokee Settlements. —

Chiniste of Sugar Town Spoke

I am extreamly glad to see you here in the White Beloved House, we look upon you as our Father when you are here. We thank you for not giving credit to the Talks which fly about among the White People, that we were to join the Cowetas, in raising the Hatchet against our Oldest Brothers, for it was never our Intention, if the Cowetas are Rogues they may be so, our Oldest Brothers are numerous enough to Compell them to be good, & we do not want to be any ways Concerned.

You asked us the meaning of the Red Beads you heard was Sent to us by the Cowetas, & whether or not, we received any from them, You say you will hide nothing from us we shall conceal nothing from you; It is very true they sent in a Runner with a String of White Beads with Three Red Beads on it; I had them in my Hands, but the Red Beads dropt off, went away, but in what manner I cannot tell, which is Sufficient to Convince You that I took no Care of them; as to a Scalp you mentioned being brought into Toogaloo, You are wrong / informed, for there was no [p. 75] White Mans Scalp or any Other Scalp brought in there lately, all that was Carried there, was but a Small Wigg,

& as for what you Say about Three of our People being with the Cowetas at the Time they were killing the White People. I have heard the same & believe it may be true, We knew nothing of their going there, & it was not with our Consent or desire.

As soon as we were Informed of your Coming up, we detained our Messengers that are going to the Cowetas untill we Should see you, in order that if you had any thing to write or Say to the White People there, you might send it by them.

Mr. Wilkinson was present at our Request when we delivered our Talks to the Messengers going to the Cowetas which we desired him to acquaint our Father with & as we then gave Talks to be Sent to him also, I have nothing farther to add at present, but begg of you to inform him of what I have said, & that we Remember his good Talks to us & that we Shall not forget them.

Alexr Cameron
Depty Superr

signed { David Mc Donald
Interpreter }

[Endorsed] A Talk from the/Cherokees to Alexr/Cameron Esqr/
28 February 1774/ In Mr Stuarts (No 17) of/ 23d March 1774/ (11)/
dr

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[P 71]

(N°. 12) Charlestown 24 March 1774.

My Lord

I must begg leave to represent to your Lordship, that when the Creek & Cherokee Indians were called together at Augusta, by His Majestys order in May last to negotiate for a Cession of Lands to the Province of Georgia, the Traders, who were to have defrayed the Expence of the Congress in the first Instance to be paid from the first Monies arising by the Sale of the Lands, were absolutely unprovided with goods for presents, so that I found myself under the necessity of Supplying the deficiency out of the ordinary Provision for my Department; which Presents I replaced at my Return here by purchasing an Equal Quantity in hopes of being enabled to pay for them by the Sale of the Lands when due; From the Inclosed Copy of a Letter from His Excellency Governor Wright which I submitt to your Lordship It appears, that I cannot have the least Expectation of being Reimbursed from the Sale of the Lands which is now entirely put a Stop to, by our differences with the Creek Nation & as I am under an Absolute necessity of paying immediately for the Goods supplied, which without Assistance I cannot accomplish the Sum Amounting to £1750.1.5 Sterling. I have been obliged to apply to General Haldimand for an Imprest to that Amount to extricate me from the difficulties in which I have been induced to Involve myself from a diss.

[P 72]

17

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

interested Regard for His Majestys Service, as without my having supplied the presents the Negotiation must have failed & the Indians with justice thought themselves trifled with.—

I therefore Humbly entreat your Lordship that in case General Haldimand should not think proper to Comply with my Request, and advance that Sum as an Imprest, to be replaced out of the first Monies arising from the Sale of the Lands, after the present Disturbances shall have been Accommodated, your Lordship will be pleased to Obtain an order from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Payment of the Same.—

I begg leave to submitt the above to your Lordships consideration & have the Honour of being with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most Obedient &

most Humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble

The Earl of Dartmouth &c: &c:

[Endorsed] Endorsed Charles Town, So Carolina / 24th March 1774. / Mr Stuart. / (No 18.) / Rd 29th April. / Entd

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 413]

Savannah 26 February 1774.

Sir

On Examining the Several Accounts relative to the Expences attending the Congress at Augusta for taking the Cession of Lands from the Cherokee & Creek Indians to His Majesty in may & June last It appears that the Goods &c. furnished by you on that occasion in part of the Presents to the Indians Amounted to £1517. 0. 1 Sterling which with your further Account for Whampum Rum & Wine then Supplied of £233. Sterling makes in the Whole £1750. 0. 1. Stg

This Sum it was meant should be paid out of the Monies arising by the Sale of those Lands but the very unfortunate Accidents which have happened must Occasion a Considerable delay and nobody can Say how long it may be, which I am extreamly Sorry for.

I am with much Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient

Servant

(signed) Ja: Wright

The Honble John Stuart Esqr

Endorsed His Excellency Govr Wright / 26 February 1774. / [p. 414]
to / John Stuart Esqr. / In Mr Stuart's (N.98) / of 24th March 1774.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

N°. 19 Charlestown 6th May 1774

Duplicate

I am Honoured with your Lordships Letter N°. 9 dated 5 February

Having received Information that two principal Chiefs of the Upper Creek Nation, whom I had sent for, were arrived at Savannah, I set out to meet them on the 14 Ultimate, and got there time enough to have an Interview with them at Sir James Wright's House, before they set out on their Return to their Nation.

These Chiefs accompanied Mr Taitt Agent in their Nation, through all the Towns in the Lower Creeks, and had prevailed on almost all the Ruling Chiefs to accompany them to Savannah but when they were upon the point of setting out, some Cherokees then in their Towns dissuaded them from their purpose, by representing what on a similar Occasion had happened to their principal Men during Mr Lyttleton's Government of this Province; however they left all the leading and Sensible men in their Nation inclined to give Satisfaction, by punishing the Chief Promoters & Actors in the late Murders and reached Savannah with great hopes of being able to Reconcile and accommodate all differences: But upon being Informed of the Murder of the Mad Turkey at Augusta, by Thomas Fee a Black Smith, they became uneasy to Return Home,

and endeavor to prevent the bad Consequences which they
[p. 226] apprehended, upon the News reaching the Nation from the Resentment of His Relations.

I have the Honour of laying before your Lordship a Copy of the Conference between Sir James Wright & the two Chiefs. Emistisiguo said that stopping the Trade to all parts of the Nation would produce a good Effect, in seconding his Endeavours to bring them to a proper way of thinking and just sense of their own Situation, and at parting recommended to me as the only proper Measure to be adopted. Sir James Wright & I have accordingly written to the different Governors upon the subject.

The Cherokees would with pleasure see the Creeks involved in a War with us, they have long looked upon the encreasing State of their ancient & rancorous Enemies with Envy, and wish to see them Reduced to on equality with themselves Emistisiguo told me that the Cherokees had acquainted His Nation; that I had solicited their Assistance to make War on them, but that they had refused, being determined to Observe a strict neutrality. I assured & Convinced him that I never had made any such Application, he then asked me what the Object of so many Meetings in the Cherokee Nation could be, to which the Creeks, Chickesaws, Arkansas Shawnese & Delawares as well as the Illinois Tribes were Invited, I acquainted them with the Conversation which I had

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

with Ouconnastotah of the Cherokees upon the Subject, he answered that the Cherokees resembled Mocking Birds, who commonly changed their Notes as they chang-ed their Situations which Involved a great deal of meaning

I have kept General Haldimand / regularly ad-vised of all Occurrences, and he has communicated to me his Ideas respecting our disturbances with the Creeks, to which I shall Pay the Greatest Attention. [p.236]

I now Submitt to your Lordship Abstracts of Let-ters from Mr Cameron my Deputy in the Cherokee Nation and Mr Mc Intosh Commissary in the Chickesaws by which the Situation of Affairs in those Countries will appear to your Lordship.

The Creeks are ill provided with Ammunition, and the Chactaws still Continue a Rancorous War against them, in which for twelve Months past the Latter has been success-full, so that I think it is probable, that they will endeavour to make up Matters with us; their principal Chiefs are much averse to a Rupture with us, but their Influence & all subordination among them is destroyed by the Prac-tice of employing Indians to sell goods as Factors for white people by which means they are enabled to coun-teract the Chiefs, and to prejudice the people against them. This has long been Matter of Complaint; which the Chiefs have never failed to mention at every Meeting

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

for Twelve Years past: But should we fail in obtaining reasonable Satisfaction, and a War become unavoidable. I am humbly of Opinion that the affair must be decided by His Majestys Troops, for the Province of Georgia is not [P 23b] in a Situation to depend Itself, and whatever / the Abilities or Inclinations of this province may be, the Divisions in the Legislature & the pretensions of the Commons House of Assembly are such, that untill they are Composed and decided, no hearty Concurrence in the pursuit of any Object of whatever consequence or Utility; can be Expected or hoped for.

I have the honour of being with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most Obedient and

most Humble Servant

(signed) John Stuart

Right Honble

The Earl of Dartmouth &c: &c:

Endorsed Charles Town 6 May. 1774. / Mr Stuart. / (N.19) / Rx 4 July. / (Desp. Orig! not rec.d) / Ent.d

[illegible] Creek Indians
May 1. 1774. C.I.

Friends & Brothers;

I mean to Speak to you as a Friend. Plainly Freely and with Candour as Friends ought to Talk with one another, and therefore I will not hide or conceal any Thing from you, but before I Give you my Talk will Acquaint you that I have been Informed that a Creek Indian who went by the Name of the Elk was killed by some White Men in the Cherokee Country about a Month ago. And that three Weeks ago an Indian who went by the Name of the Mad Turkey, was murdered by a White Man at Augusta. This Man lived in and Came from South Carolina, and is Certainly a Very Great Villain; the People at Augusta wrote me that they did all they could to take him, but he made his Escape back again into Carolina. When I heard of this I was very sorry, and it made me very Angry: and I offered a Reward of One Hundred pounds Sterling, to any body that would Catch him & bring him here, as I very much wished to have got him before you came down, that you might have been present, and Seen him hanged here I also Wrote to the Governor of South Carolina who Says he has offered a further Reward of Two Hundred Pounds Carolina Money, & if it be possible to take him I hope he may still be brought to Suffer.

And now I shall Speak to you on the Subject of the Murders Committed by your People.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

By the Several Treaties made & subsisting
between us, as well as those which were made by our
Ancestors "It was agreed that there should be Peace &
"Friendship between the White People and the Red as
[p 2v] "long as the Sun Shines, and the Rivers Run, And that we
"should be as One People, and Our Children Grow up to-
"gether as Friends and Brethren: And that if any
"Injury or Damage is done by the White People to the
"Indians, or by the Indians to the White People, It should
"make no Quarrel between us: And that no Satisfaction
"or Revenge should be taken on either Side, but that the
"Injured Party should apply to the other to make
"Satisfaction themselves, & Punish the Offenders in their
"own Way, and according to their own Laws and Customs".

And Our Ancestors were Wise Men, and knew that War is very destructive to all Parties, and therefore to Avoid & prevent Quarrelling and Going to War upon any Mischief being done, by Rash mad People on either side They Settled and agreed as above, And as is more fully Expressed and declared in the Several Treaties And as some of your Bad People have murdered Several of the White People, but as I don't believe it has been done with your Consent or Approbation. Therefore I Sent a Talk to Mr Gaitt to let you know what had happened and to desire that you would Call your Headmen & Warriours

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

together, and Consult about these Matters: and then come down here to me, that we might as all Friends ought to do, when any Difference happens Amongst them. Examine into the Cause & Reasons of it, that they may be Set right & removed & that agreeable to the said Treaties the Offenders may be Punished and Peace & Friendship Re-established.

I am Sorry that so few of you / are Come down, [p. 234] and that the Lower Creeks would not venture After I had told them they might depend on being as Safe here, as in their own Towns. However I am well assured that you will Give Attention to what I Say and make a faithfull Report of it, not only to your own Townsmen, but Also in the Lower Creek Towns.

We can have Soldiers enough, the Great King will Send us as many as we want, if there is Occasion, and we ask for them, but we don't want to Quarrell with our Old Friends. The Consequences of a War are very bad and distressfull, and we Wish to Avoid them, and to live in Peace and Quietness, to Raise our Stocks and Plant our Ground, and Carry on our Trade. This is what we wish and want to do. And what are you to get by a War? The Trade with you will be Stopt from all Parts. The People all round you now belong to the Great King George, and they will all take Part with us, and none of them will Supply you with any

Thing, and what can you do? Can you make Guns, Gun powder, Bullets, Glasses, Paint and Cloathing &c. &c. You know you cannot make these Things, & where can you Get them, if you quarrell with the White People, and how will your Women and Children Get Supplied with Cloaths, Beeds, Glasses, Scissars, and all other Things, that they now use and cannot do without? And these things you cannot get if there should be a War between you and the White People. Besides you are Men of Sense and know very well that the white People are all one People and belong to One King, and if you make War with us in Georgia it is the Same [p.220] as making War with the Great King George, Who has Soldiers every where to fight for his Subjects. Also the White People in East Florida & West Florida and the Carolinas and Virginia will be all concerned. and thus the Inconveniences & Distresses attending a War are evident. And on the Contriary while Peace continues amongst us, you can Hunt and Kill Deer &c. without any Fear or Interruption, and will be plentifully supplied with Guns, Gun Powder, Ball and Goods of all kinds for yourselves and your Women and Children. And it was to Lay all these Matters fully and Clearly before you as your Friend, and that we may all continue to Enjoy the Blessings of Peace, and Avoid the Distresses of a War that I Sent for you to Come

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

here, and now I shall mention to you the particular Murders which have been Committed. On the 25th Decem-ber Last some of your People murdered One White, and his Wife and Four Children, two of them grown up and I was informed they had killed another White man before that. And about the Seventeenth Day of January three Weeks after they went to the House of one Sherrall and attacked them and kill-ed Sherrall and four White People, and two Negroes: And about a Week after that, as a Party of men were going to Sherrall's House to bring away some things that were Left there, and not thinking of any In-dians, they were fired upon by Surprize & two White Men were then killed, and One taken Alive, who they tortured and put to Death / in a most [p 2nd] barbarous and Shocking Manner. So that your People have without any Cause or Provocation whatever killed fiflien White People and two Negroes; and Wounded Several more and these are Things that I have to Complain about, and desire to know what your People mean by treat-ing the Great King's Subjects in this manner. And I must insist that agreeable to the Treaties that now Subsist between us, and which have long Subsisted between our Fore Fathers and yours, the People who have Committed these Murders may be

put to Death, And that thereby the Chain of Friendship may be made Straight and Bright, and that the Path may be white and clean again, and the Blood which has been Spilt may be washed away. and that we may Settle Our Lands in Peace and Quietness and Continue to Supply you with Goods as usual

These Things which have happened must make the Great King very angry when he hears of it, and is what he will not suffer you to do, nor can I suffer it to be done and as you are Wise men I am sure you must see the Necessity there is for you to Give Satisfaction, as the only Thing that can preserve Peace between us, & prevent any of your People from committing more Murders. Many Murders have been committed by your People, which have been Passed over without Satisfaction, as we did not want to quarrell with you. you know that soon the Great Congress at Augusta in November 1763, when all your former Offences were forgiven by the Great King: Eleven White Persons were killed in South Carolina in the Long Cane Settlement, and in the year 1770: two more were killed at the Okonee River, and Several others at different Times, & all passed Over, but these Things cannot be Suffered any Longer, and

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

now I expect Satisfaction for the late Murders which will be accepted of, for all that have been committed since the Great Congress in 1763: And as Your People have made the Path bloody it must be Stopt, and no Goods can be Carried to Your Nation till Satisfaction is given, no Body will Venture to Go amongst you with Goods, nor can I allow them to do it, if they would venture, and it will be the Same in all the other Provinces, and the Great King will not Suffer his People to supply you with any Goods, Unless you Punish those who have murdered so many of his Subjects.

Endorsed In Mr Stuarts No. 19. of 6 May 1774.

[No 20 A.]

[May 6. 1774. C. C.]

When the Governor had finished his Talk Capt Allick stood up and said, that when the Talk was Sent to the Nation last Winter, He went into the Town, that the young People were most of them out ahunting, that he recommended to those who were there to take Care of the White People amongst them, that no Harm happened to them & that he heard that Talk and the Talk now given out which he liked very well. Saint Jago said he sent a Talk by the White Caibin to prevent any fur-ther Mischief, & to tell the People that they must give Satisfaction, and that he expected an Answer soon and declared, that, let what will happen he was determined to live and die with the white People.

Then Capt Allick spoke again and said that he was astonished to think that even One Hundred Mad young Men should have it in their Power to involve the whole Nation in a War with the White People, & that he came here on Purpose to See what was to be done on this Occasion. Then Emistesegoe a very consider-able Head Man & Warriour in the Upper Creek Country said their Fore Fathers trod in a white Path to Charles-Town, and he would do the Same. That the Cowetas were the first who opened the Path That the Abicas is a very antient Town, & were always firm Friends to the English, & that their Headmen always told them to hold the white People fast by the Hand, & that

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

he was determined to do so, & that formerly all their Head-
-men & Warriours told them never to break with the white
People, & that they now wish to hold fast with us. That the
Times are much altered, & not now as they used to be That
formerly the Trade was Carried on by a few People, and
in their principal Towns, but now Great Numbers of Traders
came among them from all Parts, and Trade in the Woods
& Hunting Grounds & in the Villages, and whereever they
can find a Single House, and that many unruly bad
white Men are amongst them, & Carry great Quantitys
of Rum, and that by this means their Young People have
become unruly also, and will not be Governed by their
Headmen as formerly, and that he found the White
People could not govern their own Men who are very dis-
-orderly, & do bad Things, as well as the Indians, and
that he told them not to forget the Path, and they would
be supplied with Goods, which they knew they could not
make themselves. That when there was but one Path
it was peaceable but not so now for there is too many
Paths & that these Things & the confusion in the Trade
have been the Cause and Foundation of all the Evils,
& which Cannot be Removed if the Trade is Carried
on as it has been of late. That he always received Good
Talks from the Governour and Superintendant, but the
People of Augusta and others still go into the Woods to
Trade & disturb them. That a Trade is Carried on by

the White Boy at the Cowetā Town on the Oakmulga River which has principally caused this Disturbance That the Cowetas have now shut up the Path between us. That he has Friends at Pensacola & Mobille and would See them, and that he expected a Trade from thence. That he did not hide from the Lower Towns any Thing that he had Said in the Upper Towns. That they were not Enemies he told Sempsyoffee (a principal Headman in the Cowetas) [p. 2nd] that the Cowetās should not Stop their Trade and that they the Cowetās must Answer for themselves That he hoped the Trade would not be quite Stopped. That when he was a young Man something like this kind happened with the Chickesaws, and that the then King of the Cowetās went into the Chickesaw Towns, and told them that they must make Satisfaction & if they did not they the Creeks would Stop the Path to the Chickesaws. That Mr Stuart told him that he would hold them fast by the Hand, and that there is now but one Nation all round them the Eng. lish That he never Loved the Spaniards and when they Left their Lands & Houses he was not sorry —

That what he has now said is his own Talk & that nobody gave him any Directions what to say. That they live at a great Distance and it will take a good deal of Time to go home and Talk about these Matters, but the Governour may expect their Answer within

three moons but whether it may be good or whether it may be bad he cannot tell.

The Governour then told Capt Allick and Saint Jago, that he knew they were both Good Friends to the White People, as well as to their own Nation, and that they shew this by the Part they had taken in Endeavouring to promote Peace and Quietness, and to Convince their own People that they had done Wrong and ought to Give Satisfaction for it.

He told Emistisegoe he had Spoke like a Sen-sible Man which he knew him to be having frequent-ly had Talks with him. That the Conduct of the Headmen formerly was certainly as he has mentioned, and that they had always recommended it to them to hold fast and not to break with the White People, and that they [p 257] the White People/do not want to Quarrell with the In-dians, but to Continue in Peace and Friendship with them, and hope they shoud still do so, notwithstanding what has happened. That they the Indians know that the White People are innocent, and that altho it was at first reported that some White People had killed an Indian over Okonee River which Occasioned the Murders to be Committed, yet he has since been in-formed & believes and that the Indians must know it likewise, that that was a false Report, and that the Young Man who was murdered was Shot by an Indian

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

who was Jealous of him, and that he to Avoid the Resent-
-ment of the Relations of the Man whom he had killed,
said it was the White People who had done it, and went
away immediately and begun to Committ the murders.
That therefore they must be convinced that what he has
demanded of them is Just and Right, and ought to be
done, and that he does not doubt but when they re-
-turn to the nation, they will be able to obtain what is
required, and this for their own Sakes, that they may
continue to be at Peace and be Supplied with very Thing
they want, and which cannot be done without. That
he knows the Irregularities & Abuses Relative to the
Trade, & complained of by him are very true, and that
they are contrary to his Orders, and that he as much
disapproves of them as the Indians, & wants to prevent
them, but there are numbers of Traders who Get Licen-
-ses from other Provinces as well as this & that it is
impossible for him to regulate and prevent many
of the Abuses for want of Proof against the Offenders,
for although they give Bond to follow the Governour's
Orders, and he ordered them not to Trade any where
but in the/Old Towns, and not withstanding this they [page]
Trade in the Villages and Woods. yet before he can
punish them there must by our Laws be a Trial and
Proof against them, and these Things being generally
done where there is no White Person present to prove

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

it, they cannot be punished or Tried. That he knows there is bad White People as well as Red and that he wishes to punish them, but cannot do it without Proof. But that he will endeavours & try Every way he can possi-bly think of to prevent these Abuses being committed again, after the present Differences are Settled. That as to a Trade from Pensacola they are the Great King's Subjects, as well as those at Augusta, & the Trade will be Open to them all after Satisfaction is given, & that it is not in his Power to Stop the Trade from Either Place in time of Peace & good Order but only when the Indians misbehave. That he knows he has not, and will not hide any Thing from the Lower Towns, and hopes the Nation in general will not Suffer the Cowetas to Stop the Path and bring Distress on them. That the Instance he mention to have happened some Years ago between the Cowetas and the Chickesaws he thinks will be a very good Example for them to follow in the present Case, and hopes that some Wise and Resolute Man amongst them will now do by the Cowetas, as the former Coweta King did by the Chicka-saws, and go into the Coweta Town and tell them that they shall not Stop the Path to the whole Creek Country, and that they have been the Aggressors and must and shall give Satisfaction to the White People, that the Path may be open again, and they be all Supplied

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

with / Goods. That he wishes and Desires to hold the Red People fast by the Hand, and does not doubt but they will be so much their own Friends as to return a good Talk and which he shall expect within the Time mentioned

The Governour then produced the White Flag & white Wings, also some White Earth, Beads & Tobaccoe, which the Upper Creeks had Sent down to him as Emblems of Peace, and told them that he accepted of them as such. That he desired to remain in Peace and Friendship with all the Red People, and that he should return them Tokens of the same kind, after which the Governour lighted a Pipe & Smoaked, & gave it to the Chief Indians who also Smoaked & handed it round.

Endorsed In Mr. Stuarts No. 19 / of 6 May 1774.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Chote 2nd March 1774: —

Friend and Brother:

This is to acquaint you with what I have to say in Answer to your Letter: You Say that you heard that I was going to Join the Cowetas against my Friends the White People but it is quite false, it has been some very bad Person that told you that News: I have been down at Charles Towns not long agoe with my Father Capt Stuart & we had nothing but Good Talks together; I have not been long come home from him, and I am very tired after my Journey: You may depend that you are my Brothers; I am not going to throw you away, But to hold you fast yet; I Remember and Take notice to all Good Talks; it is true the Cowetas and my Brothers the White People are at War; and it is what they will I shall not concern with them: The Coosas and I have had Good Talks together not long agoe they also say that they wont Joyn against my Friends the White People. The Coosas Say that the Cowetas has Shut up their Traders Path, so that they will be oblig. ed to come here to their Friends to be supplyed with Goods: I am also afraid that our Traders Path will be shut up so that they cant come to us with Goods from Carolina if it should be so: I am in hopes that you will Supply us with Goods Ammunition &c. for I look upon the Inhabitants of Carolina & Virginia to

be my only Brothers:

I hope you will acquaint my Friend Coll: Dolli-
-son with the Contents of this; and if he thinks proper
he may acquaint the Governour of Virginia

[E 255] /With regard to the Land you write to me about
I can give you no Answer now for it was but one man
that Sold the Land to you: and he did it without acquaint-
-ing us about it; and that man's dead: When I was at
Chas: Town I talked to Capt: Stuart about it, and have
Left it entirely to him and what he says must be done,
but you may be assured that you shall not be distressed
or drove off the Land, by any of us untill you save your
Crops that is now in the Ground; as to what you have
heard bad of me; I look upon it only to be some bad
Person that wanted to make Mischief believen us, but
to Confirm what I now say, I have in Token of Truth
and Friendship Sent you Inclosed a String of White Beads.

O: Cunnastola
(sic)

[E 256] Endorsed A Talk from / Cuconnastolah to / Mr Carter
or Parker / of Virginia / 2nd March 1774 / In Mr Stuarts
No. 19. / of 6 May 1774.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[May 6. 1774, C. L.]

[p. 207]

Immediately after the Party of the Georgia Militia was defeated and Mr. Grant cruelly tortured and put to Death by the Lower Creeks, Four of the Murderers went to Tooquloo a Town in the Lower Cherokees with news of what they had done, and to try to induce some of that nation to join them. One of the Messengers called the Great Elk produced poor Grants false Hair, told them exulting of the manner in which they had tortured him. Mr. Grant's Partner at Augusta being informed of this, determined to Revenge his Death by having the Great Elk put to Death for which Purpose he hired one Walker and another white man who went to Tooquloo, from thence they followed the Great Elk into the Woods and Shot him.

About the End of March an Upper Creek Indian named the Mad Turky, remarkably Friendly to the White People, came down with a Traders Pack Horses as a safe Guard, he was met in Augusta by one Thomas Fee a Black smith, who had a Bottle of Rum in his Hand and a Barr of Iron on his Shoulder; he enticed the Indian to Drink with him, untill he the Indian became much intoxicated; and then Fee knocked out his Brains with the Barr of Iron, he immediately made his Escape to Carolina and has absconded. Sir James Wright has offered a Reward of £100 - Sterling: Lieut. Gov. Bull of £200. -

Caro: Currency, and the Superintendant of £30 Sterling for Apprehending him, and delivering him at Augusta:

[Inscr.] Endorsed An Account of the / Great Elk's death & / Murder of the Mad / Turkey by the White / People — / In Mr. Stuart's / No. 19. / of 6 May 1774

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[illegible]

Abstract

Mobille 12th March 1774:

Sir:

Several of the Head Men of the Chactaws have lately been down here, complaining greatly against their Traders, for Carrying up such Quantitys of Rum, which Occasions their Young People to be continually Drunk, by which means they have lately Lost upwards of a dozen of their Men, being Killed by their Own People in their Drunken Frolicks, they therefore Request that a Stop may be put to the Carrying up of Rum.

The War between the Chactaws & Creeks still continues, and they are now Seemingly more inveterate against Each other than Ever, the former have lately Got the Better of the Latter, having killed upwards of Twenty of their men, and Lost only about Eight.

The Red Captain of the Yoüannies is now here with Thirty of his Warriours, who are agoing out against the Creeks: I hear that Pia Mattaha is now on his Way for this Place and I expect him here in about Three Days, I do not Learn what his Busi-ness is in coming down, but as soon as I am acquain-ted with it I shall then inform you therewith. I propose Setting off for the Chactaws and Chickesaws the beginning of next Month, and do every thing that Lays in my Power for the good of Service/ and make Matters as easy as possible I can believen them, and the

White People, with Respect to the Rum Affair, I shall by the next Opportunity send my Returns &ca to Mr Ogilvy. I have nothing further at present to Communicate to you, therefore shall Conclude with Sincere Regard:

Dear Sir:

Your most Obed.t Humble

Servt —

(signed) John Mc Intosh

[p 3by4] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / from John Mc Intosh / Esqr. 12 March 1774 / En Mr Stuart's No. 19. / of 6 May, 1774.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(N°. 12.)

Whitehall. July 6th. 1774. [p. 245]

Mr. Stuart.

Sir,

I have received by the last Packet from Charles Town your Dispatch of the 6th May, and have laid it before the King.

It was very unfortunate, that the greatest Part of the Creek Indian Chiefs, whom Mr. Gale had prevailed upon to consent to accompany him to Savannah, were dissuaded from their Purpose by the Apprehensions of Danger to their Persons suggested by the Cherokees; for I should have hoped that Sir James Wright and your-self would have been able to have accommo-dated Matters with them, and to have come to such an Agreement, as would have induced a more punctual Observance of their Engage-ments in future, and given Security to His Majesty's Subjects.

[p. 246] /What has passed in the Conference with the Chiefs which came down, has a favourable Appearance; and as the Measure taken by Sir James Wright of stopping the Trade was recom-mended by those Chiefs, I hope it will have the desired Effect of giving Weight to their Opinions that the Perpetrators of the late Murders should

3. 2

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

be brought to Punishment: And I have signi-
-fied to the Governors of South Carolina, and of
East and West Florida His Majesty's Pleasure
that they do give the like Orders for prohibiting
for the present any Trade with the Creeks from
their Provinces, to the End that the Prohibition
being general, they may find themselves with-
-out Resources for carrying on their War with
the Chactaws, should they refuse a Compliance
with our Demands.

I am &c.

Dartmouth

[endorsed] Endorsed Draft / to Mr Stuart. / Whitehall, 6 July 1774. /
(No 12.) / Ent. / Dup.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Copy.]

Circular

to

Lieut. Govr. Bull,
Governor Tonyn,
Governor Chester.

Whitehall, 6th July, 1774.

Sir,

Sir James Wright having thought fit, upon a Consideration of the present Temper & Disposition of the Creek Indians and of the Murders that have been committed by them, to prohibit all Trade with them: In order, therefore, to render that Measure effectual to the End proposed of compelling those Savages to pay a stricter Regard to their Engagements, and to prevent them from committing further Violences; it is His Majesty's Pleasure, that you do immediately give the most effectual Orders for prohibiting all Traffick between the Inhabitants of your Province and those Indians, until you shall have received Assurances, [Copy] that the publick Tranquillity is restored, and that Commerce may be again carried on with Safety to the King's Subjects.

I am &c.

Dartmouth.

[P 276]

Endorsed Dra.t of

Circular to

Lieut. Gov.r Bull,

Governor Tonyn,

Governor Chester.

Whitehall, 6.th July, 1774.

Ent.d Dups.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 329]

(N°. 20) Charles Town 2d. August 1774

My Lord

I am to acknowledge the Honour of your Lordship's Letter of 4th may N°10.

I am rendered extremly happy by His Majesty's gracious Approbation of the Steps taken in Consequence of the Murders committed by some Creek Indians in Georgia

In my Letter of 6th may (N°9) I had the honour of informing your Lordship of Mr Taitts arrival at Savan-nah in Company with two Creek Chiefs deputed by their Nation to confer with Sir James Wright and me; and at the same time I submitted to your Lordship a Copy of Sir James Wright's Conference with them.

Upon Emistisiguo's return to his Nation he called a meeting of the Chiefs of 26 Towns, and com-municated to them the result of his Conferences with Governour Wright and me. We saw the Difficulty, or impossibility of obtaining Satisfaction in the full Extent of our Stipulations by Treaties, and therefore we judged it most proper to acquiesce in having the four Chiefs or Leaders of the Murtherers punish-ed with Death.

[p. 330]

/Emistisiguo when he parted with us was of Opinion that our Demmand, was reasonable and would be complied with, and the Satisfaction requir-ed was accordingly agreed upon by the Chiefs in Council-

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

About the begining of last month, a messenger brought for Sir James Wright and me, a Talk from the Upper Creeks, of which I submit a Copy, acquainting us that they had punished the principal Leader of the party which had committed the Murthers in Georgia with Death, and that they had also caused one of the Indians to be killed, who was principally concerned, in the murther of three men in Saint Joseph's Bay West Florida in October last, Upon which I went again to Savannah, to consult with the Governor and we agreed to insist on their giving the Satisfaction which we had before demanded, without which their Traders could not be suffered to supply them with Ammunition and other Necessaries. We have not hitherto been made acquainted with their Determination. I submit Copies of Mr Taitts Letters from Augusta which contain the latest accounts from the Nation

The Chactaws are well acquainted with the Circumstances of the Creeks, the Stoppage of their Trade and their being in Want of Ammunition, which they avail themselves of, and continue to push the War briskly, and I think we may depend on the Friendship and attachment of the Chickasaws

[p. 314] The Cherokees continued to behave in a Friendly manner to their Traders and the Frontier Inhabitants. I begg leave to refer your Lordship to Mr Cameron's Letters

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

to me, of which I have inclosed Abstracts. The Murthers of the Young Indian by the Inhabitants of Holsten's River, gives great uneasiness to the Cherokees, and altho I have written to the Earl of Dunmore on the Subject yet I think it will be difficult to give the Indians Satisfaction by bringing the Murtherers to Justice

Notwithstanding the pacifick professions and behaviour of the Cherokees, I am not without some Suspic.-ion of their sincerity; They have for some years past been closly connected with the Shawanese and other Western Tribes, they have been assiduous in circulating Messages & belts of Whampum which they endeavoured to keep Secret: and they have not relaxed in their Endeavors to form a Coalition of all the Tribes, and at this time there is a Depulation from them consisting of thirty Persons at Scioto the Shawnese Town. Lord Dunmore accuses them of being accessary to the murther of Captain Rus:-sell & his Party and at his Lordships desire I applied to them for Satisfaction. Two of their People Acknowledge to have been with the Shawnese & Delawares who Com:-mitted the Murther, but deny having had any Con:-cern or hand in it. We have not been able to bring Collins to Justice for the Murther of two Young men of their Nation on the Frontiers of Georgia & they have another recent unprovoked murder to Complain of; considering which and the Situation of Georgia and [illegible]

3/

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Virginia with Respect to the Creeks & Shawnese I think it prudent for the present not to press them too much or enter into too minute a Detail of mutual Injuries, for it will be manifestly for the Interest of the Provinces to cultivate & mantain in the Cherokees a disposition for a Neutrallity; which I humbly submit

If the Affairs of the Creek Nation take a pacifick turn and we can make up differences. I propose meeting some of the principal Chiefs of both Nations about October or November.

I begg leave to return your Lordship my humble thanks for your paragraph relative to the money Advanced by me in Carrying on the Negotiation for the Lands Ceded in Georgia, Copy of which I shall send to the Commander in Chief

I have the honour of being with the utmost Respect / My Lord

Your Lordship's

most obedient and most

humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble

The Earl of Dartmouth, Principal Secretary of State &c &c &c }

[p. 336.] Endorsed Charles Town, So Carolina, / 2d August 1774. / Mr. Stuart. / (No. 20) / Rx 16th Sept. / Twelve Inclosures. / Entd

39

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p 33]

Lincastle County &c:

This Day came Thomas Sharp before me, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that being on Wattaga River, the fifth Day of October last a Party of Northward Indians together with two Cherokees, one of which he says was called the Elk Warriour, which said Indian had a Spur in his Hand, which your Deponent out of Curiority took from him to look at, upon which Spur there were several Scales, one of which your Deponent broke off. On the tenth of the same Instant your Deponent set out to Join a Company going with William Russell to Ohio, accordingly your Deponent did Join the said Company, and proceeded on to the head of Powell's River, where the Company had proposed to wait for the said William Russell and some others, who were expected soon after, having waited two Days one of the Party gave out the Journey, and on his Return home about thirty Miles from the aforesaid Encampment found three Persons (as he supposed) killed by the Indians, which caused him to return again to the Company, and after being informed of the Accident, your Deponent with Twelve Men went to bury the Dead, after coming to the Place among many other Indian War Weapons, your Deponent found a Spur, which he affirms to be the very Same, he saw the Elk Warriour have at Wattaga:

Sworn before me February 20th 1774:

Wm Russell

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Fincastle fs.

This Day came Isaac Thomas (who is a Trader in the Cherokee Nation) before me, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that sometime about the latter end of September last; a Party of fifteen Dela-wares, Two Shawanese and two Cherokees, One of which was a Chief called Howequagh or Big Elk, and the other Attalisku an Interpreter between the Shawanese and Cherokees, and that one of the Northwards was called Dela-ware Jack living in a Town called Darby's Town, lying on a Branch of Scioto towards Muskingum, and this De-ponent saith the above described Party went from the Cherokee Towns together with an Intention to pass along part of the Frontiers of Fincastle on their Way to said Darby's Town; and this Deponent further saith that he has been told by some of the Cherokees, and Joseph Vann the English Interpreter, that it was the above described Party that murdered Henry Russell, James Boon, Samuel Drake, & two men of the name of Mendinall together with a Negroe of Captain Russells, and that said Northward Indians came on an Embassy to excite the Cherokees to commence Hostilities against the English, which the Great Warriour of the Cherokees disapproved of. And this Deponent further saith that he verily believes from the Information of the Indians & others, that it was the above described Party that committed

the Murder above mentioned. And this Deponent further saith not.

Sworn before me February 12th: 1774:

Arthur Campbell

[P.338] Endorsed [Received 14th 1774] Affidavits

Isaac Thomas &
Thomas Sharp

Virginia / N°. 20.

In Mr. Stuart's (N°. 20) of / 2d August 1774. / (1.)

[p 339]

Williamsburgh 5 April 1774

Sir

I inclose two depositions which discover who were the perpetrators of the Murder of Young Russell and the Other Persons with him and which I think will Serve as Sufficient Grounds for you to Proceed without delay to make Repre-sentations by Your Deputies to the Nation of the Specified Indians and to demand in the peremp-tory manner that the Offenders be given up to Suffer the Punishment due to their Crimes and to threaten them with the Certain Vengeance of the Virginians. in case by refusing to do the justice you Require they should make themselves Parties in the heinous affair Complained of.

I receive Accounts from the Back Parts of this Colony that notwithstanding the Kings Pro-clamation and Regulations of this Government a Sett of People. are Endeavouring to make a Purchase from the Indians of a Considerable Tract of Land to the South & West of our last Es-tablished Boundary Line, which I think you would do well to prevent by giving Directions to Mr Cameron to represent the Impropriety of it to the Indians & to use every means in his Power to deter them from/ entering into any

[p 340]

Bargain with our People in such an irregular Manner.

I am

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

(signed) Dunmore

[P. 103] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / His Excell.y the Earl of / Dunmore 6 April / 1774 / (N.o 20) / In M.r Stuarts (N.o 20) of / 2.d August 1774. / (2)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LI

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p 243]

Mobille May the 19th 1774:

Sir:

I arrived in this Province the 26th Ultimo and immediately delivered your Letter to the Governor, from whom I received the inclosed from General Haldimand I Stayed but two Days at Pensacola, being desirous of sending Mr Mc Intosh away, but upon my Arrival there he informed me that Pay Mattaha was daily expected, which made me detain him till they should return together, he arrived soon after, and brought with him a Small Party of his own, and a Small Party of Chactaws with his Friend, Yaska-oumasitabe, Great Medal Chief of Yasoo, the Latter only Left me the 18th Instant, and the former with Mr Mc Intosh will Set out in two Days. I thought it prudent not to hurry the Leader away, as he was desirous of making some Stay among us.

I have also had since my Arrival Visits from several other Partys of Chactaws, amongst whom was old Capt Houma of the Six Villages, & several of his Gorget Chiefs, who all expressed a firm Resolution never to make Peace with the Creeks, till they have given us full Satisfaction, and I hope they will persist in their Resolution, if Rum does not turn their Hearts as well as their Heads, of which Liquor they all complain, altho I believe they all love it. I did

myself the Honor of answering the General's Letter, by a Vessell going to New York, at same time I acquainted him of the Murder of Six White Men and a Negroe, Indian Traders upon the Path between the Creeks & Augusta, between the 15th & 20th Ult? & I mentioned to him, that I thought some Sort of a Boat would
[illegible] be necessary here/in Case of our coming to a War with the Creeks, to ferry over the Chactaws, as many of them will be coming down offering their Services in hopes of getting Presents, and when they get them they generally return home, whereas if I had a good Boat, I could give them Ammunition Send them over the Bay, and promise them their Reward agreeable to their Behaviour.

I intend getting Pay-Mattaha as he returns to Give the Chactaws a Talk in Mr. McIntosh's Presence in the Yasou, where his Friend resides, or wherever Mr McIntosh thinks it most convenient, which I conceive to be the best way; as it will not only have a great Weight with the Chactaws, but also oblige him to give the same Talk to his own People, some of whom will hear him speak to the Chactaws.

Mr McIntosh will have Instructions to obtain all the Intelligence he can by means of some one or more of the Chickesaws, that may be depended

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

upon, and you may safely rely upon my keeping you as regularly informed of all that comes to my Know:-ledge, as Opportunities will allow.

I mentioned to the General that I thought in Case of a War, Favre would be an usefull Man, as he has a good Mouth, and that Rousseve should also be taken from the Spaniards as he has great Influence / in the Chactaws, and as it is to be appre.:hended, that that People would endeavour to Give them bad Talks from that Quarter, as they have Spear most certainly from the Havana. as the Cowetas &c. now make no Secret of it, of all which I informed the General & of which Mr. Tate has informed you I supp.:pose a small armed Vessell should be employed on that Service. [P 265]

As I make no Doubt but that it will natur.:ally occur to you, that if we have a War the Ex:.:pence of this Part of your Department must greatly increase, I am to Request that you will be so good as send me full Instructions for my Government, particularly with Respect to the Issuing of Presents & Provisions, as you are well acquainted how Red Men expect to have their Services rewarded.

I hope Mr. M.c Intosh will be able to prevent any of the Chickesaws from taking a Share in favour of the Creeks in this War, and may possibly

stimulate them to oppose them, although the Conduct of Pasmingo Eulewey at present is greatly to be suspected as Pay Mattaha informs me that he is gone out towards the Mountains with a Party of his Relations, he gave out that he was going against the Kickapoos, but the Leader is of a different Opinion and that he [p 346] will kill White Men. The Mortar is gone to escorte / some Traders towards the Mountains, but his Design is also suspected. The 22nd May:

This morning Mr Mc Intosh and Pay Mattaha set off, the Latter is well Satisfied, and gave him and his Party genteel Presents. I hope he will deserve them in case of need.

Mr Mc Intosh could not carry but a very little of his Proportion of Presents with him, for want of Horses, I desired him to take the earliest Opportunity, if he found Matters serious, to hire some Horses in the Nation as reasonable as possible, and send them down for the Goods.

I: am: / Sir:

Your most Obedient

humble Servant:

(signed Charles Stuart

Endorsed Copy / Charles Stuart / to / John Stuart Esqr / 19 May 1794. / No 20 / In Mr Stuart's (No 20) of / 2d August 1794. / (3.)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Georgia 3d June 1774:

Sir:

Your Dispatches of the 10th Ultimate I had the Pleasure to receive by Mr. Holmes on the 25th following:

I Doubt not Sir, but Emistisiguo and the Second Man of Tallassie will Take every method in their Power to Settle the Difference now Subsisting between their nation and Government Amicably, but they have not Influence enough to get the Murderers delivered up. The Elk particularly will not be given up, tho he was one of the principal Murderers or at least one of the Chief Actors in Carrying it on.

It is very probable the Head Men of the Cowetas were detained from going down to meet Sir James Wright and you at Savannah by the Talks they received from the Cherokees, for Tuckasie does not deny but he told them that it was Dan-gerous for them to go down, that they might be Shut up as the Head Men of his Nation were by Governour Lyttleton. But he denys that ever he told them, that you Sollicited their Assistance against the Creeks, nor any other Person in your Name:

He told them that they were Old Trans-gressors always murdering & Robbing the White People, and if it was possible for them to endea-vour to make up this/last Breach, that Should the [illegible]

White People be forced to make War with them. they would find them terrible. That they were numberless, and would come upon them from all Quarters. Besides that their Red Brothers would assist them. Altho they should stand Neuter. The Catabas, Tuscororas, & Mohawks on one side. The Chactaws & Chickesaws on the other. You may depend upon it Sir: that these were his Words, and that he never mentioned their being sollicited to go against the Creeks by you or any other Person in your Behalf. Tuckassie likewise denys that he ever encouraged them to Trade with the Traders of this Nation, nor promised the least Assistance to them in Ammunition or any Thing else. The Great Warriour and Some Head Men from his Settlement has been here with me for about a Month. If he means to act the double Part, it is double indeed, for notwithstanding your Suspicion of him, as well as my own, I nevertheless find him always stedfast in his Professions of Friendship as well as in his Actions. He is however a great Planner of Congresses & Meetings, and his Reasons for them may be very good, although they seem Suspicious. He left this Place on the 20th Ultimo very well satisfied, and while he remained he talked much to his People of taking Care of their Eldest Brothers, on whom they entirely depended for the Necessaries of Life. Indeed there was no Necessity for it, for no People can behave

better, or shew more Kindness, than the Inhabitants of the Lower Towns have done lately towards the White People

Jos: Vann Interpreter returned here from Coltaga on the 22d Ultimate. The Inhabitants of that Settlement wrote me a Letter which I inclose for you, I cannot Comprehend who they mean to be the Right Owner of the Land. I told the Great Warriour, that it was very surprizing, that he or any of his Nation should have the Face to apply to you, to desire that you would remove the White People from those very Lands that they themselves have given them for a certain Space of Years. That they have of late made such a Practice of giving away their Lands that you would not concerne yourself about their Land for the future. He replyed that he had no Hand in it. That he took the Rifle & Rum as it was sent to him, but that the White People can have no Right to hold the Land, as it was given away by a Single Man, who was no ways authorized so to do by any of his Nation. That he is now dead, and that he was a Great Rogue while living, meaning the bold Weather. They told Vann, that they would not remove at any Event, I was obliged to promise £30- to Charles Rutherford who went with Vann.

I imagined Sir, that we ought to set an Example in making a Compensation, for any Indian

who should be killed by White People, if the Perpetrators could not be seized, it would be a great means to induce them to Give up any of their People, as they would not Pay for their Ransom, indeed they may make as reason-able and plausible an Excuse as we ourselves do, that the Perpetrators either fled or were rescued from them. tho I sincerely believe the Cherokees would not hesitate to deliver up those three Fellows (they own but two) of their Nation, who were Concerned with the Creeks

I will not be positive Sir; whether the Chickesaw Warriours over the Hills, is Paya Mattaha or not, as I can find no Person who can tell me the Indians never ask Names, and the Traders know him by no other Name than the Great Chickesaw Warriour. Jamy Branham is my Author. and he is very inquisitive in matters of that kind.

Yesterday came here from Toogulo an Indian called the Creek Pigeon, he lived long and young in this nation and Speaks the Language as well as a Native. When any of the Cherokees are Sent to the Governors, The Pigeon is their Interpreter. After Mr. Wilkinson and myself had warmed him & Some of the Cherokees with Grogg, Asked him how his Nation intended to Settle the Present Breach between them and their Brothers the English. To which he replyed. That if the White People would drop the

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

matter, he believed the Creeks would be satisfied, but if they would not Settle matters upon any Terms, but by delivering the People who were concerned in the Murder, they never would / Give up that Point, and that it was a [p. 107] Matter of Indifference to them, whether it was Peace or War That they were long threatning each other and that the Creeks wanted to have a Ball Play or two with the Virginians, especially as it was them that begun the Affair, by killing first one of their People. That they dont want to Play with them a Horseback, for the White Peoples Horses will outrun theirs. That it was true they were scarse of Ammunition, but they had at least 2th round for every Man in the nation, which they would entirely reserve for the White People. That they had lately received a large Supply of Arrow heads, from the Spaniards at New:Orleans and that the Young Lieutenant with two more Head Men were gone again to the Spaniards for Ammunition & other Necessaries to Carry on the War, as they promised that they would Supply them as much as lay in their Power. That some Northern & Western Tribes would Join them against the White People, and that they did not doubt of driving the Virginians as far as the English down to the Sea Side. That if the White People should attempt to march against them, they would oppose them with some of their Warriours, at the same time they would Send Detachments of 2, or 300 Men to the Frontier

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

of the two Provinces Georgia and Carolina, there divide them into small Parties, and butt and destroy Every Thing before them. That it was very lucky for the White [3562] People, that the Elk was not killed instead of the Buck. for should that happen our Frontier, would have been destroyed before now. That for his own Part he was getting Old, and wanted to live in Peace, for which Purpose he left the Cowetas, and intended to live in Toogulo, till Matters were settled. I told him that I had no Objection providing he would not harbour or assist any of his Nation, which would induce me to desire the Cherokees to turn him off:

The above Sir, he affirmed so positive to be the Real Sentiments of the Cowetas, and the Cherokees Corroborating what he said, that thought it necessary to inform you of the same by Express.

Since Mr. Holmes arrived the Indians seem much incensed. He has brought with him little or no Goods and no Ammunition at all. His Reason is that there is no Demand for Deer Skins, and consequently that he has no way to purchase Goods, that two weight of Leather now would not Sell for more than 1 formerly, and that if he could Get & Carry Goods amongst them, they would be dissatisfyed to Give 10 for a Match coat, and so in proportion for every other Article.

They are much concerned and Often tell me

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

that it is better that the White People should Cutt them off at once, and that they begin to Suspect that they intend to make Slaves. I give them all the Encouragement in my Power / & tell that all Commodities raise & fall at Intervalls, and that it is very probable the price of Leather, will Rise before the Fall. It happened in a bad Time. [p 363]

Since my Last Letter to you by Mr Holmes, my Brother received a Letter directed for me per Express, upon which he Sent off Mackay with it here. It was Dated 1st March. Soon after your Return from Savannah, and Sent by Mr Reigger, who I believe got Sick on Road, & the Letter Lay for a long time Some where.

It Seems Mr Reigger informed you that I detained him five Days at my House for a Letter. I had nothing to write you Sir, as I Sent Mackay off, a few Days before with Letters to you. I wrote you only a few Lines by him inclosing the Indian Talks The poor man Stayed to Rest himself & his Horse. He told me that he was not Sent Express by Mr Wilkinson, that he wanted to Get into Employment in Town. It was a Pretence of his to Get Something from you as I believe he had not one Fraction in the World. The poor Man is since dead. I am with Great Respect: / Sir:

Your most Obedient &
Most humble Servant

[p. 554.]

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / Alexander Cameron / 3 June 1774 / N°. 20. / In Mr Stuart's (N° 20) of / 2d August 1774. / (4)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[page]

The Great Warriours Talk and the other Heads of the Over Hills; To Alex.r Cameron Esq.r

Friend & Brother:

It is but the other Day I left you at Keowee, and I hardly rested after I got home before the bad News was brought to the Island by the Judge Son and Daughter, who had been at Wattaga, and there seen with their Eyes one of my young Men killed & scalpe-ed. If this had happened in Rum drinking we should not think so much of it, but it seems to us that the White People means bad. Now we all of us leaves this Matter entirely to you and our Father Cap.t Stuart to settle & expects an Answer soon. If any White Person goes down your Way with any bad news, dont give credit to what they say, for it is Peace & Quietness, and expects our Traders up soon. The above men-tioned Fellow was of the Wolf Family, Isaac Thomas Brother in Law, named Will. This Talk is with three Strings of Wampum.

Brother:

I remember that I told you, if I had any News, that I would acquaint you of it. The Other Day some of my People come from the Northward, and says that Sir William Johnson gave the Hatchett to the Mohawks, and told them to come to War

against us, the Hatchelt was carried over all the other Nations, and not accepted of only by the Shanas, who told them that they and Chote talk alike, but soon they [p 356] would send the Hatchet back again, meaning / that they would go to War against the White.

The two Strings of Barley Corn Beads was sent in per the Judge Son from the Little Carpenter, who met him upon his Way going to Virginia, and told him to tell the Warriours that he intended to go the Length of Coll.o Donaldson, and hear the News, not to think wrong about him, for he was in no Danger. this acquaint the Warriours of your Lower Towns of, and give them the Barley Corn Beads. This all from your Brother:

Ocanostolah

[p 357] Endorsed The Great Warriour's / Talk to Alex.r Cameron / June 1774 / (N.o 20) / In thr. Stuart's (N.o 20) / of 2.d August 1774. / (5.)

A Talk from the Pumkin King, the Head Men of the Hitchitaws, Pallachocolas, Occonees & Oakmulgees.

We this Day take an Opportunity wh.ch has offered of speaking once more to our Brothers & Friends.

As for us that are now met together it was much against our Inclinations that any White Blood should be Spilled, but we hope by this time that the Governour is convinced, that it is not by the Voice of the Nation, but only by a few Renegadoes, which we can compare to none but the Virginians, who wont give Ear to Sense more than they.

We dont forget the Great King's Talks which we are frequently hearing, to hold our White Brothers by the Hand, which we have always made our Study, and has gone so far with our Friendship, as to kill one of our Great Warriours named Ochlūl, stee, the Head & Leader of all the Murders that have been committed on the Whites in Georgia, and also one Man killed at the Forks for the Murder done to the Southward.

We therefore think that as the Leaders is given up the Governour ought to send up the Traders immediately, and not require or demand any Blood from us, as all the young People were led into the

Mischief by him that is now killed, they are deter-
mined & now promise never to be concerned in any
Thing of the kind in future. We desire the Governour
will think what Value we set upon our Red People,
& content himself with this & let Goods come again
amongst us with all Speed

Hitchitaws 23d June 1774

[p. 162] Endorsed Copy of a Talk from / The Lower Creeks / No. 20. /
In Mr. Stuarts (No. 20) of / 2d August 1774. / (6)

[p. 362]

Keowee June 26th 1774:

Dear Sir:

The Day after you Left this, Dickey a Relation of Molley's Mother came here from Toogaloo, who told us that Seven or Eight Fellows of the Cowetahs had just come into that Town, and told there, that Thirty of their People was gone down to your House with an Intent to kill you, & destroy your Fort, as Mr Galphin had told them that you was always writing bad Letters about them to Capt Stuart, that they were very insolent, and had got the Elk with them, whom they intended to take home, as they were afraid if he stayed among these People that he might be killed. He also told us that the Second Man of the great Island Son, who went with Kittagiskee to Wattaga or Nolachuckey was there shot & scalped by some of the White People, and that they would have done the same to Kittagiskee, had'nt three or four White Men got round him & saved him, that the Carpenter was also on his Way there, but hearing the Second Man's Son was killed he returned, he also tells us that the Shawnese, or Nottawagahs or both of them have killed several Families of White People to the Northward, that they have sent into the Over Hill Towns, a Painted Hatchett with a Black Belt of Wampum for these Indians to Join them against

the White People, that the Warriours said what should
[p 362] they do/for Ammunition, must we fight with Hatchets
they made Answer that they were surrounded by the
White People, and they should be destroyed by them in
Time, and it was best for to fight them with Hatchetts,
or any Thing else and die at once, that the Creeks had also
sent in a Hatchett & Beads with much the same Talk,
thus much Dickey tells, after which I was looking every
Day for the Messenger We heard was coming down to
you from the Great Warriour, when I received yesterday
by a Cherowee Fellow, a Letter & some Beads for you,
which I have sent along with this to Seneca for Yonah
=gashee to take to you, the Letter was brought from the
Over Hills to Cherowee by Whiteheaded Hill, who did
not, or could not tell a Word of the Contents, & the Town
desired I would let them know what it was about; as
they had heard what Dickey had told, but as your
Letter was sealed I did not care to open it.

I hope you had a good Journey home, and
what those Fellows at Toogulo said about the Thirty
to be false. Remember us as usual to your Brother,
Molly, &c.a I am:

Dear Sir:

Your Sincere Friend &
Most humble Servant
Edward Wilkinson

I gave the Fellow who brought me your Letter
from Cheowee 10 Does of the Paint you left.

6

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / Edward Wilkinson [p. 366]
to / Alex.r Cameron Esq.r / 26 June 1774 / N.o 20 / In Mr.
Stuarts (N.o 20) of / 2.d August 1774. / (7.)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[262]

To Emistisiguo Warriour of the Little Tallassies
and to Neothlocko Second Man:

Friends & Brothers:

Upon the first News which I received of the Murders committed by the Lowcta People in Georgia, I sent a Talk to be delivered to you both, by Mr. Gailt, wherein I desired that you would join your Endeavours to mine, to restore Peace & Friendship between your Nation & your White Brethren. You accordingly called together the Chiefs of the Abikas and Tallapusies, and you sent me a White Wing, some White Earth & Tobaccoe as Tokens of your Good Intentions, and that they might put me in mind of the Talks which you and I have had at many Meetings; particularly at Pensacola when Mr. Johnstone was Governor. The White Wing, Earth, & Old Tobaccoe were delivered to Sir James Wright Governour of this Province, which is the same as if they had been delivered to me. I have got them, and have Smoaked of the Tobaccoe: I remember the Talks, and have brought here the White Wing which you gave me at Pensacola. I leave it at this Place that when the Path is cleared and made Straight, you may receive it again in Exchange for that which you sent me.

Both you Chiefs came down at my Desire

with Mr Gaitt to Savannah, and altho you received the Governour's Talk before I saw you, yet I know what passed and what was agreed upon by you and the Governour, which I then told you as I do now that I approved of. We are not fond of Spilling / Human Blood, we therefore agreed to accept of the moderate Satisfac-tion then proposed, for the Governour's Talk and mine are the Same. I see you have no part complied with what was then proposed, and that with Consent of the Chiefs of 26 Towns met in Council Oehtiellhee the Leader of the Murderers has been punished with Death since your Return. You know that further Satisfaction was agreed upon, and we hope that it will be complied with fully, that your Trade may again be opened, and that all bad Talks be buried, for I long to meet your Head beloved Men again in Friendship to Smoke the Pipe of Peace with them.

Head Men & Warriours of the Abikas, Gallipuses & the Lower Towns:

You are wise Men, you must be sensible that Peace between you and us cannot be maintain-ed without we observe Treaties & Agreements, and ren-der each other Strict Justice; You must also be sen-sible that your Young Men have long been disorderly and have paid no Regard to the Advice & Com-mands of their Chiefs, and that it is absolutely

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

necessary to convince them that they must be punish-
-ed for Violences & Murders. I therefore hope and Expect
that the moderate Satisfaction which we agreed to ac-
-quiesce in will be given by you, and that you will
put it in our Power to relieve you from the Distress,
which you and your Families must suffer for want
of a proper Supply of Necessaries, with Honour, Safe-
-ty & Justice.

I observe with Pleasure your Inclination to [p. 1647]
do Justice by the Punishment inflicted on Wayley
at the Yorks who was principally concerned in the
Murder of three White Men at St Joseph's Bay last
October. I do not doubt but you will go on & com-
-pleat what you have with so much Wisdom &
Resolution begun.

Whatever Talks you give for me, send
them to Mr Taitt, who waits at Augusta to re-
-ceive and send them immediately to me.

The Governour has shown me your Talks
to him by the Cusseta King, and his Answers, which
you will consider as coming also from me:—

Talk to the Mortar:

I received the Talk which you sent to Sir
James Wright and me jointly, the Part you acted
towards the White People in the Nation, when you
first heard of the Murders which had been committed

was very Friendly, and entitles you to my Acknow-
-ledgement & Thanks. I doubt not but you will join
your Endeavours to mine to make up Differences,
and that you are convinced of the Necessity of ob-
-serving Treaties and doing mutual Justice, in order
to maintain Peace and enable us, with Honour &
Safety to Supply you as usual.

I long much to see the Path straight &
clear that White People may visit you again, and
that you and I may smoke the Pipe of Peace, and
drink beloved Drink together. I hold you fast
by the Hand

signed John Stuart

[p. 37.] Endorsed a Talk from / John Stuart Esqr. / Superin-
-tendant / of Indian Affairs / to the / Creeks / July 1774 /
N°. 20 / In Mr. Stuarts (N°. 20) / of 2d August 1774. / (8)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Abstract of a Letter from Alexr. Cameron Esqr.
Deputy Superintendt for the Cherokee Nation 4 July 1774

I imagine that Creek fellows, who came into Toogaloo (to enquire rather after the Elk than the Buck) told what was not true of the Cherokees for I am certain that most of the Headmen would be very glad to see the Creeks humbled. The Raven of Tugaloo might Perhaps give them some Encouragement, by some favourable Expressions But this Sir I can averr for Truth that the Day after the Creek Pidgeon talked to me at Keowee Two of the young Warriors Party came to me, and asked if I did not want some Creek Scalps, that they were ready with a good Party if I should give them the Word. I told them that we had men enough to take Satisfaction of the Creeks, but that we were averse to punish the Innocent with the Guilty & therefore left it to their Chiefs to apprehend & deliver up the Aggressors and Matters would be Settled

I always had much Confidence in Occonnastotahs friendship towards us, but your suspicions of his Fidelity often Staggered me with respect to him.

He has been a double Dealer for some time, but I think he is now Sincere, unless Encroachments, Murders, and Horse Stealing should Rouse him to Revenge. I am glad to hear, that his Talk to the Mortar [p. 75]

had so good an Effect.

I received Sharps & Isaac Thomas's Affidavits relative to the Murder of Young Russell and his Companions. The Murder was undoubtedly committed by the Delawares. It is true that the Elk & Atlatiskee accompanied them to the Northward from whence the Elk returned a few days ago. I spoke much of it to the Great Warrior and other Chiefs of the Nation & Indeed I believe it gives him great Concern, particularly as his own Son Yuchassie has been guilty of a Breach similar to it last Winter (of which I spoke much likewise) but he does not know how to punish the One & Exculpate the other. I am at a loss to know how to manage the Matter properly.

A few days after my Arrival here Mr Wilkinson sent me a Talk from the Great Warrior and also some news from Toogaloo which I inclose. The Toogaloo Talk I give no Credit to particularly that Part of it which Concerns myself. I am however immensely Sorry for the Affair at Walōga. The young fellow who Suffered was an Active resolute good Man & very friendly to the White People, he was likewise the Son of a Warrior, called the Raven of Yuchegie. He went with Juds friend's Son in Law to Walōga with a White man whom they took up on the Tenassie River, the [371] Canoe being overset and his/Companion Drowned.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

they found him in the Woods destitute of every thing. took him Home & went in with him to Walōga where or near that Settlement his friends were. Some days after their arrival the Inhabitants of that Place had a great Meeting with those of Holson for Horse Racing. upon seeing the two Indians the People on Holson resolved to Kill them which the People of Walōga opposed and desired the Indians to Run with them to their Houses & they would protect them. This the Indians refused saying it was in Vain for them to fly or offer to make their Escape as the White people were so numerous that they were not affraid to die & it was as the White People pleased. Upon who two of the Walōga Men took hold of the Indians, and were carry-ing them off but two of the others came behind Will & Shot him thro the Heart with two of their Riffles and there Scalped him. The other with his Wife they got into a House and there defended them against the people of Holston. In the night Juds Friends Son in law made his Escape and next day Came upon a Camps of Indians from the Middle settle-ment which Chinisto of Walōga commanded, When he related his Story, Chinisto said the young fellow was of his Family, desired his Men to Step & paint [P. 374] and March Immediately for Walōga to take Revenge. Ketigeeske who made his escape solicited in their

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Behalf, & begged he would not take such a Step, & that had it not been for the People of Watoga, he would have lost his life and the people Ran the greatest Risk to Save Him, as well as Will altho they were overpowered. Desired him to Return Home & consult the Head Warriors about it which was the Case.

This Affair I doubt not Sir has been Committed in Revenge of Capt Russells Son & his Companions. Capt Russell lived when I was there near Holston on Clinch River which was not a great Way from Watoga. The Little Carpenter has proceeded to Colonel Donelsons and am Affraid he will share the same fate with Will. I suppose he wanted to remind him of the Presents which the Colonel Promised to send out for the Chiefs when we parted with him at Holston (after Running the Virginian Line) provided the Government would allow them. At Keowee I reprimanded Jos. Vann the Interpreter for Behaviour at different times as an Officer under You & told him that I would inform you of it & Request that you would discharge Him from 1 July. I found him here upon my Arrival and was Obliged to Employ him Once more
[p. 375] upon his Promise of good Behaviour / and send him back with all Expedition as I was not in a Condition to go myself.

The People Settled upon Watoga will not

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Remove unless they are drove by force it is likely they may be intimidated by the Murther of Will committed among them I have given them all the precaution in my Power against granting, Renting, or any wise bar-gaining with the White People for Land, and explain-ed to them the many bad Consequences which might ensue from it. They faithfully Promised that they never would for the future without your Approbation.

The Cherokees already Complain greatly of the Scarcity of Ammunition amongst them and asked me the Reason several Times. That some of the Traders told them that the Beloved Men Below would not Suffer them to carry any more than a very Small Quantity but they did not believe the Traders as they could not think that the Trade should be abridged in any part while they gave no Cause of Offence I told them that they observed very right I warned the Traders in the Nation from Trading One Shil-lings worth with any Creek Indian at the Same time I told the Cherokee Chiefs that if any Creek Indians should Come / into any of their Towns to Trade [P. 976] with any of the Cherokee Traders, that he was not to Trade with them upon any Pretence otherwise I should take Him & his Effects into Custody & Send them to you or Sir James Wright. I therefore required of them that in Case any Creek Indian should be

insolent to the Traders & offer to take goods from them for their Skins or otherwise by force not to Suffer such proceedings upon any Account as they might depend upon not Only loosing their Trader but Perhaps the Trade of their whole Nation as there was an Absolute necessity of our Bringing the Creeks to a Better Knowledge of themselves & prevent their having any dealings with our People untill Matters were thoroughly Settled: The Chiefs promised to Observe what I told them. I am much afraid that Stopping any Part of the Ammunition from them will perhaps give them Umbrage. The Traders carry very little Ammunition in general as they lose Money by it, and they will be glad to have Cause to lay the Blame upon the Governors and superintendant. I shall not take upon me Sir to Dictate to you but in this Affair I think the Traders ought to be allowed to Carry as much Ammunition as usual and say nothing about the Matter, or if the Merchants were Requested to abridge the Quan-tity & not to mention your Name or the Governors
[p. 7] in it from some pretended/ Scarcity it would be Better. I shall say nothing to the Indians on this Affair untill further orders from you.

[p. 7a] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter/ from Alex.r Cameron/ Esq.r/ 4 July 1774./ N.o 20/ In M.r Stuart's (N.o 20) of/ 2.d August 1774./ (9)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE

Copy

Augusta 7th July 1774:

Sir:

Two Days ago I received the Original of the Inclosed Talk from the Pumkin King and others, and have sent it to Savannah, it was brought here by Mr. Graham who has just returned from the Hitchitaws. He is of Opinion that the Indians will not give any more Satisfaction than that already done, they have only killed a Slave at the Forks for the Murder of the three Whites at St. Josephs, and not Meley and his Nephew, as reported at the Ogechee Cow Pen. Ochtulkie was shot by the Cussita People, and lived four Days after he received the Wound, it is said he desired his Relations to revenge his Death on the Virginians, and not give out untill every one of his Relations should fall, whatever Mr. Galphin denys, his half Breed Factor Cuzens certainly called a Meeting in the Lower Creeks, and told the Head Men that if they killed Ochtulkee no more Satisfaction would be demanded, and told them Mr. Galphin said so to an Indian Factor called the Bulley, who told Cuzens to tell it in the Nation.

Governour Wright has sent them a Talk requiring the full Satisfaction that was at first demanded and certainly if he was to give up any part of it, it would not only be sacrificing the Honor

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

of the British Nation, but would excite the Savages of every Nation to committ Murders &c.a with greater Impun-nity. There is three half Breeds coming into Mr. Pacs tomorrow with Skins, which it is supposed Mr. Grahams has purchased in the Nation, they are the same People that Mr. Welsall supplyed in April last, it is certainly wrong that any Trader should be allowed to go into the Nation on any Pretence whatever, untill Satisfaction is given, as it certainly keeps the Indians from giving it. I expect to hear from the Lower Creeks in the Course of next Week by the Person who carried up Governour's Wright's Answer to Emistisiguo: I have the Honor to be with great Respect:

Sir:

Your most Obed.t Humble

Servant

(signed) David Taitt.

[Endorsed] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from/ David Taitt Esq.r/ 4 July 1774./ N.o 20/ In Mr. Stuarts (N.o 20) of/ 2.d August 1774./ (10)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Augusta 18 July 1774

Sir

On the Evening of the 16 Instant a Trader arrived here from the Lower Creeks which place he left ten Days ago he brought with him Yahula Mico of the Uchichie Town, who has declared to me that the four Men who were demanded as Satisfaction would have been killed, had they not received a Message by the White King of the Lower Cuffallies acquainting them that Ochtulkee alone would be looked upon by Governor Wright as Sufficient Satisfaction which was the Reason of no more being put to death, they say that it would have all been Settled in one Morning as they had all the four Surrounded when they Shot Oahtulkee, this Message the White King says was sent to him when at Mr Galphins Cowpen and therefore called a Meeting at the Cuitchies and told it to the Headmen as Mr Galphins Talk, but he denies it and they are now Convinced that they must give the full Satisfaction required. The Pumpkin King and Head Warriour of Chehaws has sent a Message to me assuring me that they will do all in their Power to get Satisfaction & say that Galphin must have made the Lie as they are sure the White King would not do it, the Head Warrior of the Cussitaws has been at Oconi and Burned the House & destroyed the Corn that his

[illegible] Son and another of the Murtherers planted: The Warr-
-rior carryed Seventeen men with him on purpose
to kill his Son or than carry him into his Nation
which he has Effected and his Son was with him
when he was met by Yahula Mico. I sent this
Man back Yesterday as he is one who is always Con-
-sulted on publick Matters that he may try to get
the Satisfaction compleated if not done before he
reaches the Nation, which he seems to think will
be the Case. On the 16 Instant a Trader of Mr. Mc
Leans came in from the Cherokees and brings Ad-
-vice that a party of Eight or Nine of these, went
into Virginia someline ago, and were at a Horse Race
there when a Whiteman wantonly Shot one of the
Indians, the Others then returned home to their Na-
-tion, and two Whiteman followed them there
on purpose to hear how the Cherokees would
take it this daring Attempt of theirs had Like to
have cost one of them their Lives for the Cherokees
were Shutt up in their Town House two days and
nights Consulting about Killing One of them &
had it not been for Some of the Traders inter-
-esting themselves in their favour one would
in all probabillity have Suffered, at last the
Cherokees concluded to let the two Men go and
to acquaint you with the Affair that you may

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Obtain Satisfaction for them.

I am with Respect

Sir

Your Humble Servant

(signed) David Gaitt

John Stuart Esqr.

Endorsed Copy / David Gaitt / to / John Stuart Esqr. / 18 July 1774 / No. 20 / In Mr. Stuart's (No. 2a) of / 2d August 1774. / (11)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[to John Stuart]

[2 copy]

Abstract of a Letter from His Excellt. Josiah Martin Governor of N° Carolina dated New Bern 21 July 1774.

On your Representation that the People of this Province had excited Jealousies among the Cherokee Indians by Trespasses on their Territory. I immediately Issued a Proclamation for the prevention of such Injuries of which I now inclose you a Copy. and have since taken every other Measure I have been able to devise for that purpose and as I have no late Reports from the Persons I have Employed to watch & Restrain our People on the Frontiers of this Province, I hope no Irregularities have been Committed by them.

I received two days ago a Letter from the Earl of Dunmore His Majestys Governor of Virginia, in which he says he "really believes, that Colony is engaged in a most Serious War with the Indians, that the Shawnese have made incursions pretty far into the Country and murdered a good many of the Inhabitants and that he has some Reason to believe they will be joined by the Cherokees, Creeks & many other Tribes. I flatter myself however that the War the Chactaws are Carrying on against the Creeks, in which you Seem very prudently to have Supported them, will Employ the Attention of that Nation sufficiently.

[P 29v.] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / from His Excellency / Josiah Martin Govr. / of Nº Carolina / 21 July 1774 / Nº. 20. / In Mr. Stuarts (Nº. 20) of / 2d August 1774. / (12) / dr

[291]

(N° 13.) Whitehall 5th. October 1774

M.r Stuart

Sir.

I have received your Dispatch N.° 20 and have laid it before The King.

The Account contained in your Letter and the Report made to me by Sir James Wright of the State of the negociation with the Creeks encourage me to hope that the difference with them will soon be accommodated.

The Chactaw War must be very distressing to them, and if Peace can be preserved with the Cherokees so as that they can receive no Assistance from that Nation, I think your Endeavours to bring about an accommodation cannot fail, the whole seems however to depend upon this circumstance and I cannot too much commend your prudence in not pressing [p 292] Cherokees too far, and in endeavouring to avoid too minute a discussion of mutual injuries.

I am &c.a

Dartmouth

Endorsed Drat. to M.r Stuart. 5.th October 1774. (N.° 13.) Entd [p 292]

[p 309]

(N° 21) Charles Town 3d Septem^r 1774

My Lord

I am honoured with your Lordship's Dispatch of 6th July N° 12.

I now submit to your Lordship in the inclosed ab-stracts of Letters from M^r Cameron & M^r Taitt the latest Intelligence which I have received relative to the Creeks and Cherokees. As I find that the Inhabitants of Virginia have invited the Great Warrior and principal Chiefs of the Cherokees to a meeting upon Holston's River, in order to purchase Land, of which intended meeting the Earl of Dunmore gave me notice some time ago. I have directed M^r Cameron to proceed over the Mountains, to prevent the Cherokees entering into any such agreement.

The Messenger who I Despatched into the Creek Nation with Talks from me requiring an Ultimate an-swer to our Demand of satisfaction for the murders committed in Georgia, is not as yet returned, I wait for the Intelligence which I expect by him with some impatience, as we shall thereby in all probability learn what we have to Expect / in the mean time the Creeks [Evening] are much distressed for want of Ammunition & other Necessaries, as your Lordship will perceive, by the Mes-sage sent me by the Oakfuskee Indians. Your Lord-ship's Orders to the different Governours will compleat-ly Effect a Stoppage of the Trade, which Measure

has not hitherto been so thoroughly executed as to produce the full Effect expected.

Mr Camerons Letter to me will show how unjustly the Back Inhabitants of Virginia Censure my Conduct to-wards them. The constant and uniform behaviour of the Back Inhabitants of that Province for some years has been such as will sufficiently account for, if not Justify, all the bad usage they complain of having received from the Indians, who see encroachments on their Lands, their hunting Grounds infested and Game destroyed by those people, with a forbearence & Patience that nothing but a dread of involving themselves in a War with us can cause.

Lieutenant Patrick Stuart who, I took the Liberty of mentioning to Your Lordship in a former Letter, will have the honour of presenting this.

I am with the utmost Respect / My Lord

Your Lordship's most

obedient & most humble / Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble

The Earl of Dartmouth

[Encr] Endorsed Charles Town, So Carolina. / 3d September 1774. / Mr Stuart. / (No 21.) / Rx 31st October / Nine Inclosures. / Entd

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Eng]

Botetourt County June the 9th 1774.

Brother

I have lately been informed that one of Your People is killed at Wattaga where a Number of our People were assembled at a Horse Race. This gives me great Con-cern least your nation should think it was done by the Approbation of our People in general, but I assure you the contrary is the Case for every worthy Person abhorrs the Spilling of Blood in so mean & detestable a Manner, and heartily wishes that nothing of this kind may happen for the future. I have not been yet so fully informed of this unhappy Affair as to be able to fix the Crime on any particular Person, nor of all the Circumstances that must attend a Mischief of that nature, only in general I have been told that the Indian & Some of the White People were drunk. I am sorry Brother that I have to observe to you that many Irregularities have of late happen-ed in the Back Country, five of our People who had not given the least Provocation to any one Party of Indians, but on the contrary were very innocently go-ing out to the Ohio, not as Hunters but on Business of Importance, were killed by a Party of Indians last Fall, and some of our People say that the Murderers were Cherokees, or the greatest part of them. this Con-jecture is suppoled / from many Circumstances, but [page 2] in particular from one of the Spears that was left

sticking in one of the dead Bodies after mangling it in the most shocking Manner. Some of our People say that they saw the very same Spear in the Hand of a Cherokee but a little before this Murder happened I could mention many other Evils of the like nature that have happened of late Years. But I am far from thinking that such Actions are countenanced by You or any other the Chiefs of the Nation I would therefore recommend to you and all your Ruling Men to use every Method in your Power to restrain your young Men for the future from such horrid Acts of Violence, and I do assure you that nothing shall be wanting on the part of our Men in Authority to procure Peace and Good Order. You will see the Necessity of such Measures when you consider that on an Attempt on the Life or Property of a Man, or Party of either Side, Revenge takes place & looks for Satisfaction, & I am sorry to observe that it is too common to take the Life or Property of the innocent who may fall in the way rather than look for the Aggressors / who only ought to be punished, this is an Evil that every Man in Power of either Side, ought to exert himself in putting a Stop to. If Evils of this kind are not guarded against how can the innocent and just Man of either Side go about his lawful & necessary Business without being

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

in the utmost Danger of being destroyed, or robed, in Consequence of the Violence committed by bad men. Let no such Thing be heard of for the future on either Side. But let this Rule be established that no man suffer for a Crime, but he that committs it, then and not till then can we have Confidence in one another or go about our Business in Safety. I shall be glad to have a Letter from you in Answer to this, as soon as possible. I shall be extreamly glad to find that you and the Chiefs of your Nation are of my way of thinking

I am: Brother:

Your Well Wisher and
Sincere Friend
(signed) Andw Lewis

To Oconostato & the Chief of the Nation as well as Autority ——— ——— ———

Endorsed Copy of a Talk to the/Cherokees/from/Colo [illegible]
Andrew Lewis/of Virginia 9 June 1774/In Wm Stuarts
(No 21) of/3d Septr 1774/ (1)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[1770]

Friends & Brothers:

Last Fall some of our People being on their Way to that part of the Ohio, which your Brethren the English purchased, and not claimed by any nation of Indians whatever; were attacked when asleep by a Party of Indians: five of them barbarously murdered; and every Thing they had carried off. A Spear was found in one of the Dead Bodies, well known by some of our People to belong to a Cherokee Indian in whose Possession it had been a little time before. Several other Acts of Violence have been committed on our Frontier Inhabitants, that would be both painful & tedious to mention.

Notwithstanding these unprovoked Murders & Robberies, Our Ruling Men have on all Occasions used every Method in their Power not only to restrain our People from Acts of Violence or doing any Thing that would cause a Breach of that Friendship and good Neighbourhood that ought to subsist between the Virginians and their Brethren the Cherokees; but warmly recommended that your People should be treated in the most Friendly Manner, wherever they came in and behaved civilly, and the rather as we firmly believed, that the Warriours & Great Men of your Nation were both ignorant & abhorred such Murders & Robberies, as had been committed on their Brethren in a time of profound peace, by their Hotheaded

Young Men: –

[p.408] And although the utmost Care has been taken to prevent our People from doing any Thing to our Brethren the Cherokees that might even have the Appearance of Revenge, yet I am sorry to hear that some of them in a most unmanly & barbarous Manner fell upon & Murdered one of your People at the Place on Wattaga. This Act of Barbarity & Breach of Publick Faith is justly abhorred and detested by all the Good People in Fincastle County in particular, as well as by the Virginians in general, who cannot bear to shed the Blood of their Neighbours in Time of Peace and when they behave well. The Murder must have been done by One, or a very few of the most worthless and abandoned of the White People who acted from the basest and most unmanly Principles. Principles that would have induced them to kill any one of our own People that might Offend them.

It is therefore to be hoped that the Warriours & Wise Men in your Nation will view this Action in a proper Light, and not charge a people for an Action which they detest, and committed by a few of the basest amongst them; as also to prevent your Young Men revenging it on the innocent, who were

[p.409] so far from being concerned / that they abhorr the Action, as well as the Authors of such an un-

•paralleled Cruelty.

You may also be assured on our Parts that every Method will be taken to discover & bring the Murderers to Justice, and we make no Doubt but the same Justice and a Desire of keeping up a mutual Friendship between the Virginians & the Cherokees, will induce you to find out and punish such of your Young Men, as have been guilty of robbing or murdering any of our People without a Cause. This would be a sure Method to establish that Confidence & Friendship that ought always to subsist between us on the firmest Foundation & prevent all the Evil Consequences that may follow on such Outrages being committed hereafter.

Nothing is more agreeable to your Brethren of Virginia than to Cultivate Friendship & Amity with their Ancient Brethren & Allies the Cherokees; and it is hoped that you will be actuated by the same Friendly Disposition; That all Murders & Robberies may be at an End; That the Blood may be washed out of the Path, that our People & yours may Travel with Safety wherever their Business or Inclinations call them & that the Friendly Intercourse which ought to subsist between us, & which is so much for the mutual Advantage of both Nations may Continue to the End of Time.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

I would be glad to receive a Letter from my Friends Autority & the Little Carpenter with whom I was formerly well acquainted;

I am Brethren.

Your Friend & Brother.

Wm Preston

Fincastle County June 11th 1774: —

[p.wo]

Endorsed Copy of a Talk from / Wm Preston of / Virginia / to / the Cherokees / 11 June 1774. / In Mr Stuarts of No 21. / of / 3d Sept. 1774 / (2)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Virginia Fincastle June 20th: 1774

Sir:

About the last of May our People had a Horse Race on Waltago; at which unluckily there happened to be three Cherokees; a rash young man named Crab-tree soon formed a very mean Plot, to dispatch the Indians privately, which was accordingly executed on one of them in the night.

As soon as I was informed of this detestable Affair I thought it my Duty as a Magistrate and an Officer of the Militia, to find out and have the Offenders brought to Justice; they have however as yet eluded my Endeavours. But I expect in Answer to an Express sent Lord Dunmore on this Occasion, that there will be such a Reward offered for appre-hending the Murderers, that they will soon be taken, or obliged to fly this Country.

I have been since the perpetration of this base Action under alarming Apprehensions for our Frontier Settlements least the Indians in a rash manner would make Reprizals, and thereby sac-rifice the innocent for the Crimes of the guilty, and consequently involve Virginia in a bloody & des-tructive War which might not End but in the total Extinction of the Cherokee Nation, and the desolation of many hundreds of his Majesty's

good Subjects.

[p. 2] I hope you will esteem it your / Duty to exert yourself on this Occasion to prevent such alarming Consequences by dissuading the Cherokees on this or any similar Occasion, for not to seek for Revenge on any other but the actual Offenders, and you may depend that the principal Officers in this County won't be wanting on their part to bring the present Offenders to Justice, and also be carefull to guard against any future Act of Violence of the light Nature.

There is one Argument which several People in this Country frequently make use of, which I must confess seem to have some Weight, namely that when any of our People is robbed or murdered by the Indians there is but little ado made about it by the Superintendant. You have borne some part of the Blame for this inattentive Conduct: indeed some has gone so far as to assert that your written Orders have been found encouraging the Indians to use Acts of Violence to those Virginians, that may be found within the Indian Boundary. You know that by the way of Cumberland Gap, is the common and indeed almost the only accessable way, for this Country People to travel to the Ohio, and the Lands between that,

[p. 3] and the Waters of the Cherokee Rivers: / for which the Money of this Country has paid the purchase; and the

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

settling of which is now so much encouraged by Go-
-vernment. Besides I can by no means approve of the
Indians being either our Judges or Executioners, espe-
-cially as that Business is generally entrusted in the
Hands of the rash and profligate part of the Nation.
A melancholy Instance of this happened on our Fron-
-tier last October a party of our people was on their
way to settle on or near the Ohio, on Lands Granted
by His Majesty to Officers that served in the late War.
Capt Russell's Son with five others camp'd near Cumber-
-land Gap some Distance from the Main Body: about
Break of Day they were fired upon, and none escaped
but Crabtree our present Culprit. The Indians mangl-
-ed young Mr Russell., and some of the others in a
frightful Manner, leaving by them a War Club, &
Arrows & a Dart in their Bodys. From several con-
-curring Proofs; it appears that two Cherokees one
called Ouwequah or Big Elk and Atlatisher a
Shawnese Linguist was in this Party. Last Decem-
-ber I was in Williamsburgh & gave our Governor a
Detail of this wanton piece of Barbarity, who there-
-upon wrote to Mr Stewart he has since wrote
again and without it is very lately, has yet got [p. 2 v°]
no Answer

This unfeeling Delay has been the Ground
of much Clamour; so that it is difficult to prouve

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Guards to pursue the late similar Offenders on Waltage.
Excuse my Freedom and Prolixity on this Occasion, as
it proceeds from an anxious Solicitude to preserve Peace,
Unanimity and Concord between his Majesty's Friendly
Allies the Cherokees, and his Good Loyal Subjects the Virginians

By this Opportunity I have sent Coll: Lewis and
Coll: Preston's Letters to the Cherokee Chiefs, with Directions
after they have had them interpreted to them, to forward
them to you, that you may know their Sentiments of
these Matters, and may thereby be enabled to send them
an Answer, which they wish for speedily. I am Sir:

With Respect:

Your most Humble Servt

Arthur Campbell

To Alexander Cameron Esqr

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / Arthur Campbell Esqr / of Virginia to Alexr / Cameron 20 June 1774 / In Mr Stuarts (Nº 21) of / 3d Septr 1774 / (3)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[1v4]

Beloved Town Chota: July the 18th 1774

Friend & Brother

I have heard news from my Brothers in Vir-
-ginia. I now send you Word as I told you when I saw
you last. I received a Good Letter from them and a
Talk to meet at the Long Island. But had no Letter
concerning the meeting, it is in Agitation, and I now
send you Word about it. When I receive their Letter
I will give them a positive Answer You know Brother
that you were the Person that run the Line in Vir-
-ginia, before and I now acquaint you of this news.
I am with all the Warriours:

Your loving Brother

Oconastota:

To Alexander Cameron Esqr
Superintendant of the
Cherokee District

[Envr]

Endorsed Copy of the Great / Warrior of the Cherokees /
His Talk to Alexander / Cameron Esqr 18 July 1774 / In
Mr Stuarts (No 21) of / of 3d Septr 1774. / (4)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[to John Stuart]

[P 449]

Lochaber 16th: August 1774:

Sir:

I did myself the Pleasure to write to you 26th: Ult: from Augusta; since which I have nothing extra-ordinary to communicate. The inclosed Papers which I received this Morning will Shew you Sir, the Sentiments of Virginians towards your Conduct respecting the Indians, and the good Opinion they are pleased to form of my Services to that Colony.

If I acted unjustly to that Province it was contrary to your Orders to me at all Times, and it is reasonable to suppose that I would execute them to the utmost of my Ability which I have faithfully observed. The Behaviour of many of the Virginians towards the Indians deserved from them the Treatment which they commonly return for Ill Usage, and they certainly would have got it, had I not at all times agreeable to your Instructions done every Thing in my Power to prevent it, and I have the Vanity to think that in the Year 1765, when some of the Inhabitants of that Province had so inhumanly massacred the Cherokees in Augusta County, and when almost every White Man in the Nation left it but myself, except the Troops who were in Garrison at Fort Prince George, & had it not been for my Talks & Admonitions this Spring to the

Great Warriour & other Head Men the Waltaga Affair would not be looked over with Impunity. Inclosed I [p. 4vo] send you a Duplicate of the Passes which I issued to Severals of the Cherokee Chiefs, and to particular Chiefs only whom I was perswaded would not make a bad Use of them, and you Sir: will judge whether or not, I gave them any Encouragement to shed the Blood of any Person. This is a Copy of the Passes Mr. Campbell alludes to in his Letter to me. I shall set out for the Nation about the 20th. Instant, and shall be glad of your Instructions respecting the Scalps brought in by Pyamingo, and his Party. Also the Murder of Young Russell & his Associates. Tho I cannot see how the Cherokees are accountable for that Affair, as there were only two of them in Company with the Delawares. The Big Elk is lately returned from the Northward, but the other still remains there.

As soon as I was informed by Express from the Great Warriour that one of their Young Men were killed upon Waltaga by some of the Virginians, I sent off Vann the Interpreter with Talks to the Great Warriour & the other Chiefs, representing the Evil Consequences that would ensue if they offered to take any Satisfaction at their own Hands, and that I was very certain that the Murder was committed by some Relation of those Men, who were murdered last Fall

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

by the Delawares & their People together Stold the Great Warriour last Spring that you should undoubtedly demand Satisfaction for the Death of Young Russell [p. 024] He replyed that he did not see how they could give it, that it was true two of their People went in Company with the Delawares, and whether or not they were concerned in the Murder, he could not say, but they were still to the Northward, & that their Father would not desire that any innocent Person should suffer for the Guilty. I am certain that if the Indians committed half the Irregularities the Virginians did since the Conclusion of last War, they would have been at War with them long ere now. If the Boundary Line had not been run, some of the Virginians would have been settled this Day upon the Tenassie River, if the Cherokees did not suppress their Progress, and notwithstanding the many Complaints made of the Settlement on Wattaga. The Inhabitants remain still unmolested from the Government of Virginia and when the Indians found that they would not remove without the Shedding of Blood (which they were averse to, from the daily Representations made to them against it) they at length promised to take some Compensation for the Rent of it, And now the Settlers will not allow that the Indians have any Right to the Land. I have not heard from Vann

since he went off from here, and I suppose he did not arrive when the Great Warriour sent the inclosed Talk I have the Honor to be with great Respect;

Sir:

Your Most humble & most

Obedient Servant:

(Signed) Alex.r Cameron

[Endorsed] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / Alexander Cameron / 15 August 1774 / In M.r Stuarts N.o 21.) of / 3.d Sept.r 1774 / (5)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 115]

The Bearer hereof is Ugayoolah, the Warrior & Headman of Tenassie. He intends to Hunt towards Holston River this Winter; and as he is a good & friendly Indian, it is required, that all white Persons whom he may meet will let him pass & Repass, without Molestation he behaving himself as a peaceable Quiet Indian But whereas Proclamations have been Issued by their Excellencies The Governors of Virginia, North & South Carolina to suppress all white Persons within their Provinces from Hunting or molesting the Cherokee Indians in their Hunting Grounds & no Regard being paid to the same, the Indians are determined to take all the Deer Skins &c. which are killed within their Bounds as also the Guns & Horses which they find in Possession of the Trespassors.

Given under my Hand & Seal
at Toquah the 20 September 1773
(signed) Alexander Cameron
Depty. Superintd.

To all whom it may Concern.

[p. 116]

Endorsed Copy of Mr. Camerons / Pass to the Indians / referred to in a Letter / from Arthur Campbell / Esqr. of Virginia to said / Alexr. Cameron. / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 21) of 3d Septr. 1774 / (9) / dr.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[P 6227]

To The Honourable John Stuart Esq.r and His Excellency Sir James Wright Bar.t &.ca

Friends & Brothers:

We are Sent here by Ottery Mico and the Head Men of the Hillibies, Oakfuskies, Cailedgies & Upper Estallies who sent the Tobacco & White Wing to deliver to you that you may smoke and we hope that your Heart is like ours; which is white, formerly the Oakfuskies and Charlestown were one Fire, and we hope they will always continue as one, although at present there seems to be some Difference between us but we want Peace. Trees may fall across the Path but I have taken them all out from Oakfuskie to this White House, and have the Path straight and white. We hold this Wing fast by the Root, and hope that Capt. Stuart at Charlestown will hold fast by the middle, and the Governor of Savannah by the Point. Emistisigue brought us a Talk from Savannah and was to have returned some time ago, but he has not and is gone a hunting over the Cherokee River. Our Head Men in the Upper Towns thought long to hear from our Friends and have therefore made a Talk and sent us w.th it. I am not come with a bad Talk for my near Relation that fell at this Place some time ago, but have brought as

[P 6228]

FURNISHED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

good Talk and Cleared the Path and brought it
straight and white to this White House, formerly there
was a House on Savannah Bluff and the Agreement
between the Whites & us was that we should drink
out of this Side of this River, and they out of the other
Side. I suppose these Men are all gone, and as for us
we are not so sensible as our Fore Fathers but still
we hope that we may be able to make up Peace as
we are not concerned with the Cowetas, and as
we have brought the Path white to this House, if we
had inclined to Join the Cowetas we might have done
it before now.

We we were desired to our Trader & Pack
horses back with us into the Nation as we are now
very poor for Goods and the Hunting Season near
at Hand. Neither the Abicas, Tallapuses nor Ala-
bamas desire to have any Thing to say to the Cowetas,
but desire Peace, and we therefore think it hard to
Suffer on their Account, perhaps our Friends may
have thought long to hear from us, and as our Old
Friends are always glad to hear from and to see
one another, We therefore came on Purpose to let
them know that we in the Upper Towns were for
[Creek] Peace and hope to have a Supply of Goods.

David Taitt

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Delivered by Cujesse Mico
with some Tobacco
and White Wing ——

Augusta 23d August 1774:—

Endorsed Copy of a Talk from / The Creeks / 23 August 1774 / to John Stuart Esqr / His Excellency Sir / James Wright. / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 21) / of 3d Sept. 1774 / (6)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Augusta 26th August 1774

Sir:

On the 23d a Party of nine Indians belonging to the Oakfuskee Town, came in here with the Inclosed Talk. They came within One hundred Yards of this House before they were Observed by any Person, and what is very Extraordinary Travelled from Occonee to this Place without seeing or being seen by any White Person, this may Shew the Security the Inhabitants of this Province are in, and how easy it will be to surprize them if the Indians are indinable to go to War, which I doubt will be the Case, if Satisfaction is not soon given, these nine might have destroyed every person in the House if they had been inclined for mischief as we were all sitting at Dinner, when they were Observed by one of the Negroes, marching up with every Man his Gun in his Hand the two foremost indeed had White Wings, but there is not a worse Sett of Villains in the Nation than these Men are. Cujesse Mico who delivered the Message is a Nephew of the *Mad Gurkeys and has as is said often threatened to take Satisfaction for the Murder of his Uncle. I acquainted him with the manner of the Mad

*a Creek lately murdered at Augusta

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 428] Turkey's Death, and of the Steps taken to bring the Mur-
derer to Justice, and assured him that he would Suffer
Death if ever he can be taken again, this seemed to
satisfy him a little, but they were not well pleased at
being denyed Trade untill the Cowetas gave the Satis-
faction demanded, indeed I wish they may not turn des-
perate and do some Mischief I cannot think that these
Men came down for any other purpose but to see the
Situation of the Country or to try to get a Clandestine
Trade, as they have some Skins at Occonee where they
left their Horses and came in on foot. I sent Eight
of them off in the Afternoon of the 24th and the other
staid untill yesterday on purpose to Carry some Pro-
visions to them on the Evening of the 24th Mr Thomas
Grierson met these Eight about Seven Miles from this
Place, but were joined by another that did not come
in here as soon as they saw Mr Grierson they stopt,
and threw down their Bundles and kept their Guns
in their Hands they were all naked and painted
[p. 429] after they went from this, the one that joined them
Carried a Spear which none of them had in here,
after Mr Grierson spoke to them, they took him by the
hand and then their Scouts came in, for they had
one on each Side of the Path in the same Manner as
they go to War; the Party is composed of two of the
mad Turkey's Nephews, two of the murderers that killed

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

the Quakers at Oconee about three years agoe, the In-
-dian that intended to kill Mr. Graham when coming
out of the Nation in the Spring, This a Specimen and
I believe the Rest are no better than these, the principal
Officers of the Militia did not think proper to send any
Escort, but sent an Express to desire the Inhabitants to
be on their guard. I have this morning wrote Governor
Wright, and inclosed a Copy of the Talk as Mr. Elbert
is going to Savannah, and not having heard what
passed between the Indians and me might perhaps
surprize the People at Savannah and cause some
news Paper Publication not altogether valid. I do not
think it of Consequence enough to to send you an Ex.
-press with this as I expect Thomas every Hour from
the Lower Creeks when he comes shall send an Ex.
-press. I have the Honor / to be with great Respect:

Sir:

Your most Obed.t Hble:

Servant:

(signed) David Taitt

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / David Taitt Esq.r / 26 August
1774 / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 21) of / 3d Sept.r 1774 / (7)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[to John Stuart]

[Ens.

Augusta 29th August 1774

Sir:

Yesterday I received your Letter of 21st Instant, and shall obey your Directions in respect to any Intelligence that I can receive whereby His Majesty's Service can any wise be affected.

I wrote you fully on the 26th which goes by this Conveyance. Since which nothing very material has happened here. Mr Rae went off last Friday for the Out Settlements in Chatahuchie River to get Skins from Stochlita, he says that he left Goods with him, but as it is contrary to Governor Wright's Proclamation and he has no License I suppose he may suffer especially as he has openly declared that he would not regard any Thing Governor Wright could do, this the Governor knows, and yesterday Mr Barnard went to Wrightsborough to Order a Party of Rangers to watch the different Paths, and to seize every one that is either carrying to or bringing from the Creek Nation if these Orders had been put in Execution some Months ago Satisfaction probably would have been [page] given before this time, but there has been a Smuggling Trade carried on all along

I now expect Thomas every Hour and very much Surprized at his long Stay as soon as he comes I will send you an Express I very much

doubt that this Province will be involved in a War and if they get no Troops it will undoubtedly be de-serted as there is no depending on any of the Militia. I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Sir:

Your most Obed.t Hble

Servant;

(signed) David Gaitt

[illegible] Endorsed Copy of a Letter from / David Gaitt Esq.r / 29 August 1774 / In Mr. Stuarts (No. 21) of / 3.d Sept.r 1774 / (8)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(21 c 22)

Charles Town 12th. September 1774

My Lord

I have the Honour of Submitting to your Lord-ship Copy of a Letter from Mr Cameron dated the 26th ultimate. He set out the 26th for Chote and I hope his first Despatches will contradict the Report of so many murders having been committed by the overhill Indians, and enable me to communicate to your Lordship the Views of those Indians, and the Object of the Embassey lately arrived at Chote from some of the Northern Tribes.

I have not failed to Communicate all the Intelli-gence which I had received to the Earl of Dunmore and Governour Martin that they may be upon their guard in case the real Intentions of the Cherokees should be be to break with us, altho in their Messages to me they disavow any Hostile Intentions, and profess the greatest Friendship for us.

Neither Sir James Wright or I have received any late Intelligence from the Creek Nation. My Messen-ger is not as yet returned, altho the term 40 Days (days) slipu-lated for his Return is Expired. Some Traders from the Provinces of Georgia and East Florida have been detected in Supplying the Creek Indians largely with goods and Ammunition, and I hope they will be dealt with by the Governours according to their Deserts, what with the Brutal Rage of the Back Inhabitants and

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

the Sordid villany of the Traders, Governour Wrights Endeavours as well as mine to restore and Mantain Peace have hitherto been frustrated & rendered abortive

I am extremly sorey to be informed by General Gage of Sir William Johnson's Death, which at any time would have been a great loss but is particularly so at this juncture, which with respect to the Indians is very Critical, I am conscious of the great difficulty of supplying the Place of such an Able Officer, yet If I should be deemed worthy of that Honour, a Change of Climate after 26 years residence in this Country would prove extremly agreable to me, as being necessary for the recstablishment of my health

I have the Honour of being with the greatest Respect / My Lord

Your Lordships

most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble

The Earl of Dartmouth &c.

Principal Secretary of State

[Private]

Endorsed Charles Town So: Carolina / 12 Septembr 1774 / Mr Stuart / (No 22) / Rx 26 Octobr / One Inclosures. / Encl.

45

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Lochaber 25 August 1774.

Sir

Two days ago Cuckassie Kinitah and four Fellows more from Seneca came here to get their Guns mended, and as Cuckassie goes with me over the Hills, I was obliged to wait for him untill Tommorow when we Shall Set out together

He Informs me that one Kinitiah of Chilhowie went out to War as he pretended against the Red people, and returned in a Short Space after killing three White-men as many Women, and Some Children whom they met with going down the Ohio. That another fellow who Commanded a party from Chote had Come up with some People on the Ohio & killed Seven of them, he Supposes they were Traders as they had a great Cargo of Goods with them. The whole of the Above Sir is but a flying Report which he cannot Affirm but it is without Doubt that they have Committed Mischief. Their professions of Friendship towards us, and their Behaviour at the Same time seems very Strange. I am however certain that their Chiefs are averse to War, but their Young men are hardly Restrainable, and untill an Example is made of Some of them they will persist in [four] their Inhuman practice of Blood Shed, but the White People ought to give Satisfaction also. I am informed there are Some Northward Indians

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

come into Chole, but what number or upon what Busi-
-ness I do not know, but every thing will Transpire at or
About the Green Corn dance.

I Shall expect some Instructions from You Sir
Relative to those Matters as Soon as Possible. Please to
Excuse my Brevity & my not being more Explicit hav-
-ing wrote you lately all that Occurred to me. If I had
enjoyed my Health properly I would not have been
absent from the Nation at so Critical a Juncture but
I was in a very bad Way when I left it I am now
much better & able to undertake the Journey over the
Mountains.

I am with Respect

Sir

Your most Obedient &

very humble Servant

(signed) Alexr Cameron

John Stuart Esqr.

[illegible] Endorsed In Mr Stuarts of the 12 Septembr No 22

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p.151]

(N.o 14) Whitehall 2d 9ber 1774.

M.r Stuart.

Sir,

I have received your Dispatches numberd 21 & 22, and have laid them before the King.

Every thing that regards either the Dispute with the Creek Indians, or the Disturbances on the back of Virginia & the Carolinas, appears, by your Dispatches, to be in a State of so much Doubt & Suspense, as to make it impossible for me to give you any particular Instruction in either of those Cases, or even to add to what I have already said to you upon the Subject in my former Letter.

Nothing ought certainly to be omitted that can tend to conciliate the Affections of [p.152] the Indians, and restore that Peace & Harmony upon which the security of the Southern Colonies so much depends; and it must be left to your prudence to avail yourself of Occurrences as they arise, which, in your Judgment, may lead to the Attainment of that desirable Object.

I am &c.a

Dartmouth

[p.153]

Endorsed Draft to [M.r Stuart] Whitehall 2d Nov.r 1774. (N.o 14)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[Page]

N°23) Savannah 6th October 1774

My Lord

Having received Intelligence that the Creek In-
dians, had, upon receiving my last Message, determined to
comply with their Engagement of killing the four prin-
cipal Leaders of the Parties who committed the Murthers
in this Province; I set out for this place without loss of
time and arrived here the 27th ultimate

Upon my Arrival Sir James Wright delivered me
a packet containing Talks from the principal Creek Chiefs,
expressive of their earnest Wishes to remove every misa-
understanding, and to be again upon the footing of
Freinds; at same time acquainting me that they had
endeavoured to fullfill their Engagements, by giving the
required Satisfaction, which they had partly effected
by killing two of the Leaders; that two more principally
concerned, had received from their Freinds intimation of
their Danger, and fled to the Cherokee Nation, that they
should certainly be put to Death if ever they return or
come within their power: that they were ready to deliver
up all the fugitive Slaves who had taken shelter in
their Country, as well as the Cattle which their young
People had driven off, that in order finally to settle
all Differences they proposed to set out from their
Nation for this Place, the 24th Ultimate, and had allowed
themselves fourteen Days for performing their Journey.

and desire that they may be met by an Escort and some provisions, before they reach the Settlements

Yesterday Sir James Wright sent off Detachments of of his Militia Grenadier and Light Infantrie companies to meet them accordingly, and I expect them here about Sunday the 9th Instant, and I hope in my next Letter to have the Honour of acquainting your Lordship that our disputes with the Creek Nation are terminated in such manner as to secure the Peace and Safety of His Majesty's Provinces: an Event which will be very fortunate for them in the present Situation of affairs, for I have great reason to suspect that the Cherokees wished for and would have joined them in a Rupture with us. but destitute as they were of Ammunition, they were obliged to comply or fall victims to their enraged Enemies the Chactaws; Who, as I learn by Letters of the 13th ultimate from West Florida, are out in great Bodies to harrass them

I have the Honour of being with the utmost Respect / My Lord

Your Lordship's / most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Honble / The Earl of Dartmouth &c.

[Extn] Endorsed Savanah in Georgia. / 6th October 1774 / Mr Stuart. / (No 23) / Rx 5th Decemr / Encd

47

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(N°. 15.) Whitehall 10th Dec.r 1774.

M.r Stuart.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 6th October number 23 & am very glad to find that the dispute with the Creek Indians is likely to be so happily accommodated.

I am &c.a

Dartmouth

Endorsed Draft to M.r Stuart. / 10th Decem.r 1774. / (N°. 15.) / Ent.d